

RADIO
for the CAR
for the HOME
GILMANS
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA



Established 1845

MAIL

No. 35798

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1954.

Price 20 Cents

ORIGINAL-ODINER

Calculator - Model 107

+ - × ÷

Only \$550

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21433.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Complicated Problem

WHETHER or not the international oil consortium and the Iranian Government can reach a mutually satisfactory agreement for reviving Persia's oil industry is at the moment a very big question mark. The problem is so complicated that after two and a half months the consortium and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company delegates can still only report that "an exchange of views is being held on all issues and further clarification is needed." Thus it would appear that some considerable time may yet have to elapse before the even more important negotiations between the consortium and the Persian Government can take place and produce any tangible results. The companies which comprise the oil consortium required several weeks of discussions before they could reach agreement among themselves. The details of this agreement have not been revealed, but it is known that it falls into two main parts. One part deals with the proposals which are to be put before the Persian Government when the current talks between the consortium and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company are concluded; the other is concerned with the financial and other arrangements which the companies have made among themselves as partners in the new consortium. What has happened in effect is that seven of the companies have been bargaining with Anglo-Iranian about the amount of money to be paid by them for a specified share in the new international organization which will manage the disposal of Persian oil in world markets. In addition there is the question of the consortium securing the legal title to the Anglo-Iranian assets, which must remain with AIOC until the company has received compensation from the Persian Government for the property which it has nationalised.

THIS is not likely to prove the most difficult of the issues when the time comes for the consortium to begin negotiations with the Persian Government. The Persian nationalisation law itself makes explicit provision for the payment of compensation to the owners of the expropriated properties, and it is reasonable to assume that the Persian Government fully appreciates that there is no point in opening talks with the international consortium on the rehabilitation of the country's oil industry unless it is ready to discharge its obligations to pay for the value of the assets which were summarily taken over three years ago. It is to everybody's advantage that an agreement between the consortium and the Persian Government be reached as rapidly as possible, and that this might materialise is suggested by the knowledge that the Persian Government has indicated it is impatient for a quick settlement, which will bring its oil back into the world markets again. But there is a world of difference between eagerness for an agreement in principle and actual readiness to accept the practical implications of doing business in such a way that the big international oil companies are prepared to handle one's product. It is relevant to note that it has taken the oil companies themselves nearly three months to work out an agreement on the practical implications of a Persian oil settlement, in so far as they affect their own company affairs. They, too, were agreed in principle before they started.

Grim Dien Bien Phu Defenders Await Final Battle

NO CHANCE OF ESCAPE

Paris, Apr. 22.

At the very moment, about 12,000 to 15,000 of some of the finest troops that the French army has ever had, including picked units of all the crack regiments now in Indo-China, are about to wage in the beleaguered fortress of Dien Bien Phu a final desperate and savage battle against overwhelming odds.

Paratroopers of the French colonial infantry, tough Foreign Legionnaires, North African riflemen, and Vietnamese paratroopers are the actors in this dramatic finale of seven years of war in Indo-China, which is going to be fought with every variety of weapon, including knives and bayonets, on a few square miles of bomb-scarred ground.

Facing the handful of these grim dikhards are some four Vietminh divisions, fully equipped with modern weapons, ranging from 105 millimetre guns, and possibly 155 millimetre guns, to mortars of all calibres, and radar-guided anti-aircraft artillery. Moreover, the ideological fanaticism of these troops, who have now cut off all ways of escape of the French garrison, has probably never been equalled in any other army of the world.

For the time being, the men of General Christian de Castries, to whom a pilot recently parachuted his newly gained Brigadier's stars are still being supplied in arms and ammunition, thanks to the precarious droppings carried out in almost hopeless conditions. Hundreds of more crews and planes to land wounded soldiers are suffering in makeshift first aid posts, and field hospitals, buried in the marshy ground of the dust bowl.

Every time a shell explodes, the walls shake and crumble, and each day, the defence perimeter dwindles a little further, as the Vietminh "mobile" their way through the defences. Dien Bien Phu has no doubt fully played its part as a fortress, even 30,000 of Vietnamese soldiers have perished on these miles of barbed wires. Wave after wave of Vietminh soldiers were literally mowed

down by the French. "Just look at me, I am exhausted, I have accomplished 17 flying hours today. If I don't get some sleep now, I am sure to crash from sheer exhaustion. A few months ago, an air force brass hat came from Paris, and told us it was impossible to send more crews and planes to Indo-China. So we are doing three or four, and even 10 extra shifts a day. Do not forget that there are several smaller Dien Bien Phus elsewhere in Indo-China, which are seldom mentioned, but which must also be kept supplied."

The correspondent asked him whether he thought that mass intervention by the air force could save the situation at Dien Bien Phu, and he said that 100 troop planes might turn the tide. He added regretfully, however, that this was out of the question "so we have to continue as we are."

Later, the correspondent asked a general what could be done for the Dien Bien Phu garrison. He produced a map which showed that the whole area of the Red River delta was practically occupied by the Vietminh. "My boys," he said later, "are nearly all encircled within Annam, Laos, or Dien Bien Phu, and these I have left far too busy keeping open the Hanoi-Haiphong highway to be used elsewhere."—France-Press.

VIOLENT FIGHTING
Hanoi, Apr. 22.
Communist battalions surged forward today in a violent all-day battle to gnaw off and swallow another French position guarding the shrinking defences of Dien Bien Phu.

The fresh flare-up possibly foreshadowed the long-awaited Vietminh "Geneva offensive". Meanwhile, French troops in the Red River delta claimed the Reds were using flesh-ripping dum-dum bullets in violation of the rules of war embodied in various international conventions.

The outcome of the new skirmishes in the rain-soaked mud and muck around the French-held position on the Northwest edge of the isolated

fort was still in doubt at night-fall. The fighting started when rebel forces tried to neutralise efforts by the Dien Bien Phu commander, General Christian de Castries, to link up the forward post more firmly to the main defence complex. General de Castries borrowed the Communists' own tactics, the High Command said.

He ordered his men to burrow trenches and tunnels toward the nearly cut-off post overlooking the wrecked airfield. They dug along a little salient still controlled by the French.

HEAVY LOSSES
When the Vietminh saw their machinegun and mortar fire was having little effect, several battalions swept into the attack. Hand to hand fighting with bayonets, grenades and branch-knives raged all day. Headquarters here said losses were substantial on both sides.

In the delta, officials disclosed the Vietminh had mounted their biggest ambush of the war along the road linking Hanoi and Haiphong, point of entry for United States aid. Three regiments of Vietminh looked on in bitter close-quarter fighting for two hours with a Franco-Vietnamese unit yesterday. They inflicted heavy losses.

Both physicians and the wounded themselves said the rebels used bullets with the tips cut cross-wise so they open up and spread in the body. Other bullets they said, had been reversed in the cartridges to hit and push out flat end first.—United Press.

AGREEMENT REACHED
Paris, Apr. 22.
Agreement was reached in the political committee of the Franco-Vietnamese negotiations here today on both the recognition of Vietnam's independence and the definition of the association between Vietnam and France. The agreement is to be submitted to the plenary session for approval of the wording of the two texts. They will be subsequently issued in the form of a joint statement. It was the eleventh session of the political committee.—France-Press.

Soviet Diplomat Was Also Offered Political Asylum

Darwin, Apr. 22.

Mr Reginald Leydin, the man who offered sanctuary in Australia to Mrs Evokiya Petrov, revealed tonight that he had offered political asylum to Mr K. V. Kisilintin, second secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Canberra, who is now on his way back to Russia.

Mr Kisilintin turned the offer down. In an interview here, Mr Leydin, acting Governor of the Northern Territory, described his dramatic meeting with Mrs Petrov as she was about to leave Australia under escort for Russia on Tuesday. Mr Kisilintin was travelling on the same plane. Mr Leydin said Mrs Petrov was under great emotional stress and could not make up her mind whether to go, or to accept asylum in Australia as her diplomat husband, Mr Vladimir Petrov, had done.

"There are my mother, my father, my brothers and my sisters still in Russia," Mrs Petrov had told him. She added: "Where is my husband? Is he here? Is he alive? Can I speak to him?" After she had spoken, to Mr Leydin, by telephone, all she could say was: "My husband, my husband." Mr Leydin, said to her: "Goodbye, good luck. I can do no more." He walked away but turned back and asked if he could talk with her again. Then she said she wished to stay.—Reuter.

VYSHINSKY GOING ON LEAVE

New York, Apr. 22.
Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate to the United Nations, told Reuter today that he was going home to the Soviet Union on May 5 "on leave", and hoped to return to his post in New York in about six weeks.

Mr Vyshinsky was asked if he might possibly be joining the Soviet delegation at the Geneva conference opening next Monday. "No, not at all," he said. Mr Vyshinsky, now in his 71st year, has been suffering for the past few weeks from laryngitis. He seemed tired and drawn, and his replies to questions put through an interpreter were husky.—Reuter.

Chinese To Make Big Trade Offer Report

London, Apr. 22.

Communist China will make a sensational trade offer to Britain within the next few days, it was learned from reliable sources here in close touch with Chinese trade organisations.

This may be as important as the one of £400 million sterling made by the Soviet Union to Britain at Moscow while the three-power conference was going on in Berlin.

The Chinese offer may well coincide with the opening of the conference on Asian affairs in Geneva at the beginning of next week. It will be made to a group of 40 British businessmen specially invited by the East Berlin agency of the Chinese Foreign Trade Corporation. Some of the businessmen left today for East Berlin; the remainder will soon follow.

Some of these businessmen were to go on to East Berlin last month. The journey was suddenly cancelled by a cable from the Chinese agency while several of them were already at the London airport.

MODIFIED LIST
It was then a question of concluding some deals within the framework of the two-way £30 million trade arrangements made in Peking last Summer. It was learned that since that time, the Chinese wanted to present a modified list of the goods they wanted to buy from Britain. It can now be stated on good authority that this list will be considerably extended to include a wide range of manufactures from rolling stock to electrical equipment.

The amount of the goods wanted by China is not yet known. Many firms not present at the Peking talks last year will now take part in the East Berlin negotiations. Apart from any political considerations, observers said that China now desires to increase her imports from Britain, and that this is an un-qualified testimony to the difficulties she meets in getting from the Soviet Union the capital goods she needs for her industrialisation.

At the same time, these observers said, any Chinese offer to Britain might be at the present moment of only an academic nature, as China is excluded from the relaxation measures on East-West trade now being negotiated in Paris by countries including the NATO members as well as Western Germany and Japan.—France-Press.

Soviet Police Official Recalled

Vienna, Apr. 22.
The Police Commissioner of the Soviet sector in Vienna, Vinzenz Seiser, was recalled to Moscow, an official communiqué stated today. Seiser, the police commissioner for the "favourite" quarter has been compromised by some recent kidnappings or attempted kidnappings by the Soviet, un-official, sources claimed.—France-Press.

Casablanca, Apr. 22.
Seven Europeans, including two children, were wounded by a Moroccan who fired shots into a Casablanca cafe tonight and rode away on a bicycle.—Reuter.

McCARTHY - ARMY WRANGLE

Allegations Made Before Investigators

Washington, Apr. 22.

Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican, Wisconsin) undertook to develop what he termed the "motivation" for the testimony of Major-General Miles Reber when the Senate Investigations Subcommittee opened its afternoon hearings into the dispute between Senator McCarthy and the Army Department today.

As the first witness in the morning, General Reber had told the Subcommittee that Senator McCarthy and Mr Roy Cohn, his chief counsel, had repeatedly pressed him for an officer's commission for Mr G. David Schine. General Reber was then the Army's liaison officer with Congress. He is now Commanding General of United States Army forces in Western Europe.

Senator McCarthy suggested that Mr Sam Reber, a career diplomat and brother of the General, had left the State Department under a cloud.

Senator McCarthy asked whether the General was aware of the fact that Mr Reber was allowed to resign when charges were made against him that he was a bad security risk.

After a wrangle over whether the question should be allowed, General Reber said his brother retired as he was entitled to by law when he reached the age of 60.

"I know nothing about any security case involving him," he added.

General Reber said there was no bias whatsoever in his past actions to Schine or in his present testimony.

The next witness was Mr R. T. Stevens, grey-haired, bespectacled Secretary of the Army. He read a statement saying he was subjected to "persistent tireless effort" by Senator McCarthy and his assistants to get special military treatment for Schine.

"I may say that during my tenure as Secretary of the Army there is no record that matches this persistent tireless effort to obtain special consideration and privileges for this man (Schine)," Mr Stevens said.

Senator McCarthy broke into Mr Stevens' reading of his prepared text, and making a point of order, protested that Mr Stevens was trying to "speak for the Army."

BEDELL SMITH
While Mr Stevens was testifying, the acting Secretary of State, Mr Walter Bedell Smith, a former Ambassador in Moscow, was sworn in as a witness.

Mr Smith was called to the stand before Mr Stevens finished reading his statement. Mr Ray Jenkins, lawyer for the Subcommittee, explained that it was desired to call Mr Smith now because he might be called to a foreign country, perhaps tomorrow.

Mr Smith said under questioning that Mr Cohn had come to him on behalf of Mr Schine. He assumed Mr Cohn approached him both on behalf of the Committee and as a "friend" of the young man who was seeking a commission.

Mr Jenkins asked Mr Smith if he got the impression Cohn was trying to high pressure anyone. "Not me, Sir," Mr Smith replied.

Mr Smith testified that Mr Cohn had asked about obtaining a commission for Mr Schine through the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). He replied that Mr Cohn might telephone Mr Allen Dulles, head of the Agency, about this.

Mr Cohn's reply, Mr Smith said, was that the Agency was "too juicy a subject" for future investigations—that it "would not be right" to place Mr Schine in the CIA and then investigate it.

Under questioning Mr Smith said he did not regard Mr Cohn's having been in touch with him about Schine as improper. Mr Smith was in the witness chair only 22 minutes. Mr Stevens then resumed reading his statement.

65 PHONE CALLS
Mr Stevens said efforts by Senator McCarthy and his assistants to obtain privileges for Mr Schine included more than 65 telephone calls and 10 meetings. Mr Stevens said that he was informed that requests on Mr Schine's behalf ran all

the way to a bid for a direct commission—a to relief from kitchen police duties and special privileges as a drafted private.

Mr Stevens said that from last November 10 to January 10 Mr Schine received 15 passes from his post when the average for new conscripts was only three passes.

Senator McCarthy renewed his objection that Mr Stevens should speak only as an individual when the witness spoke for the Army.

Mr Stevens said that on last September 16 he talked with Senator McCarthy at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York, where the Senator was visiting in the Schine family's flat.

"It was on this occasion, as I recalled, that the Senator asked me for a commission for Schine," Mr Stevens said. "I reminded Senator McCarthy that, as he knew, Schine's application had been turned down."

Mr Stevens also told of a meeting on October 2 with Cohn and Mr Francis Carr of Senator McCarthy's staff, when he said Cohn asked him to assign Schine to the New York City area so he would be available to complete committee work.

"I said it would be impossible to excuse Schine from basic training," Mr Stevens said.

Mr Stevens said that Mr John Adams, lawyer of his Department, advised him in mid-October that Senator McCarthy had become irritated with Schine because of his continuous efforts to have his picture taken along with the Senator and others at the hearings in New York.

"Senator McCarthy stated that Schine was useless to the Committee, was interested in personal publicity and was becoming a pest," Mr Stevens said. "The Senator hoped that Schine would be drafted and that nothing would occur to stop the draft procedure. He asked particularly that Cohn not be made aware of his attitude toward Schine."—Reuter.

Ship's Mooring Rope Cut

Melbourne, Apr. 23.
The master of the Japanese ship, Oosaka Maru, Capt. H. Kasuka, said he saw two men and a woman vanish in the darkness soon after the ship's mooring rope was cut at Cullinham pier, Geelong, last night, the Melbourne Sun reported today.

The 6,600-ton Oosaka Maru left later for Kobe with bagged barley. When the rope mooring the ship to the pier was cut, she started to drift close to the shallow water and rocks below the shore wall, the paper said. A quartermaster gave the alarm and some of her 50 crew members leaped to the pier and made a new rope fast to a bollard, stopping the vessel's drift.—China Mail Special.

Alleged "Pirating" Of Designs

Manchester, Apr. 22.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce today asked more than 1,000 textile firms in this area to supply detailed information of Japanese "piracy" of Lancashire designs.

Their evidence, including actual cutting of Lancashire designs and alleged Japanese copies, will be sent to the Government.

In a letter asking firms for evidence, the Chamber said it had agreed with the Cotton Board and the British Rayon and Synthetic Fibre Federation on concerted action for dealing with alleged commercial malpractices by Japanese traders.

The bodies had met at the suggestion of Mr Peter Thomeyer, President of the Board of Trade.

A spokesman of the Chamber said that since the signing of the recent Anglo-Japanese payment agreement, provided Japan with wider opportunities for exporting textiles to sterling areas, there had been a resurgence of complaints by Lancashire firms alleging piracy of their designs.

The three organisations also intended to inquire into other forms of commercial malpractices by Japanese including pricing methods and the dumping of goods, he said.—Reuter.

Big War Claims Award

Washington, Apr. 22.

The War Claims Commission has awarded El Colegio De San Jose, a Philippines Jesuit institution nearly \$3,307,000 as compensation for property damages suffered during World War II, it was learned today.

The Commission upheld an appeal of its earlier rejection of the San Jose claim. The previous ruling was that San Jose had not properly documented its case.—United Press.



Get some Beef into you with-

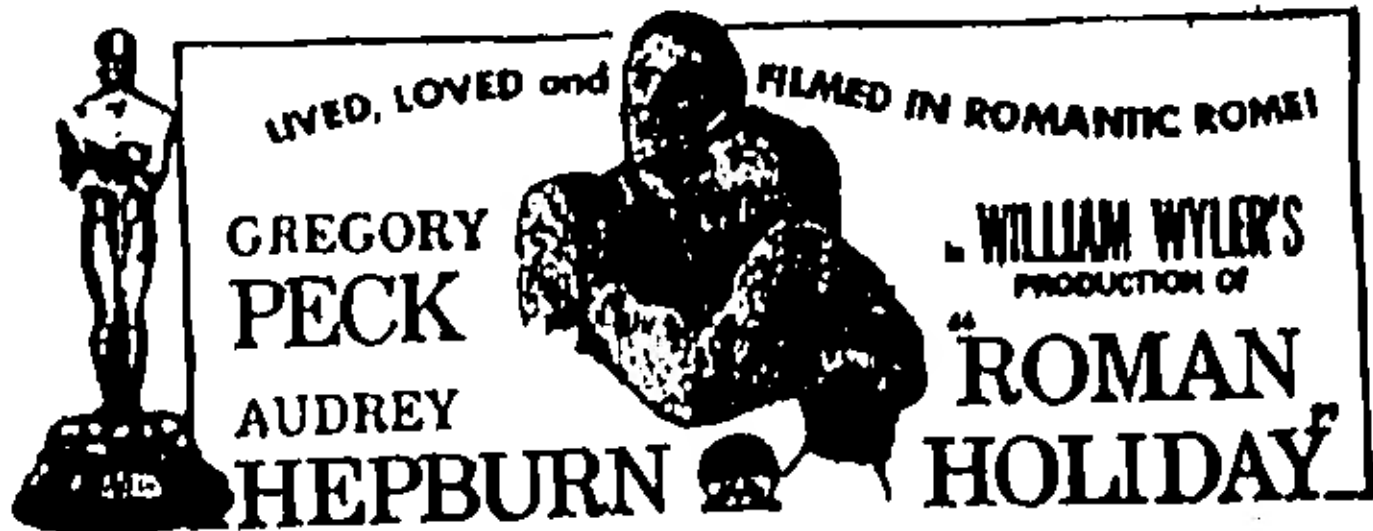
BOVRIL

There's nothing like Bovril for building strong bodies. Bovril puts beef into you—the goodness of prime lean beef in its most highly concentrated form. And Bovril sharpens the appetite, stimulates the digestive juices so that you get the greatest benefit from your food. Your daily Bovril will keep you glowing with health and energy—give you the stamina, to keep right on keeping on.

BOVRIL the concentrated goodness of Beef
Sole Agents: JOHN D. HUTCHINSON & CO. LTD.

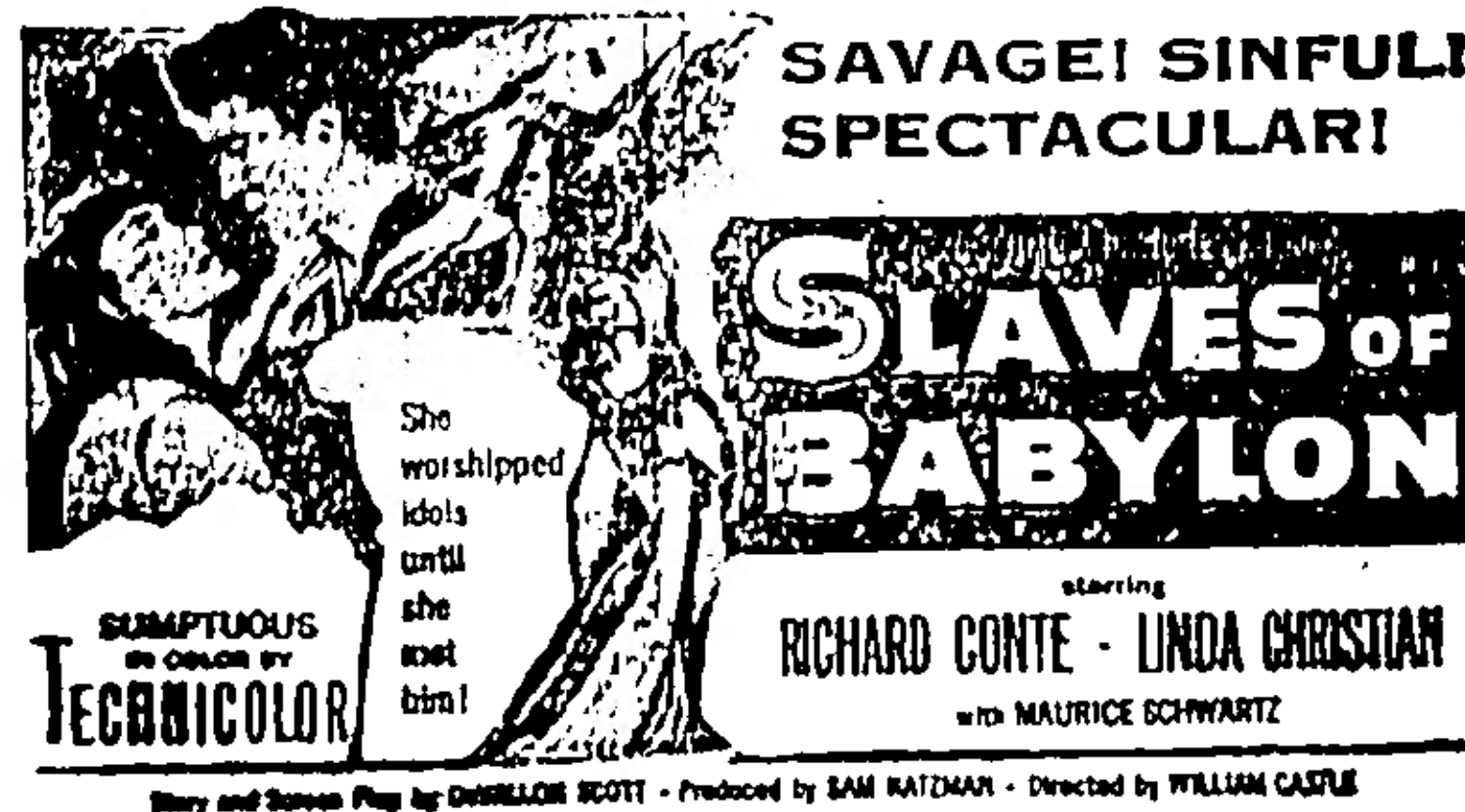
KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m. At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

LAST 2 DAYS
4 SHOWS TO-DAY

KING'S PRINCESS

★ NEXT CHANGE ★



CAPITOL LIBERTY

Tel: 1211 THE HOME OF MOVIES PICTURES Tel: 5022

CAPITOL TOWN BOOKING OFFICE:
Wing Hong Firm, Hong Kong Hotel, Queen's Road, C.

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN
GREATEST AFRICAN ADVENTURE EVER FILMED!
THRILL AFTER THRILL!

CAPITOL

Leslie Caron
Mel Ferrer
in "LILI"
in Technicolor

LIBERTY

TOM & JERRY
TECHNICOLOR
CARTOONS

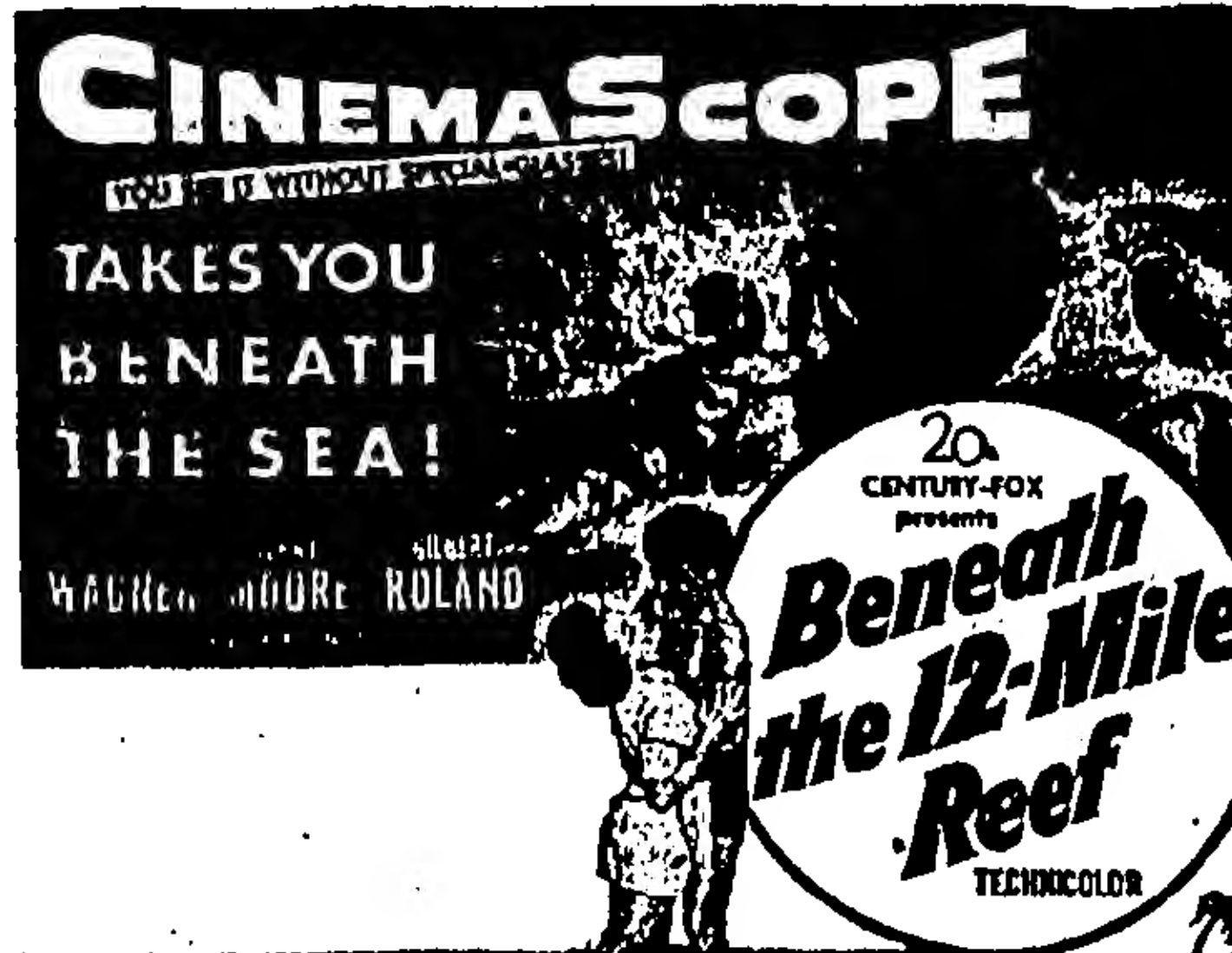
At Reduced Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00

ROXY & BROADWAY

2nd BIG WEEK!

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

CINEMASCOPE Wins Special Academy Award!

ADDED ATTRACTION: CinemaScope Short Subject
"DANCERS OF THE DEEP" in Technicolor
Photographed in the
Wonderland of Silver Springs
ADMISSION AT USUAL PRICES
Complimentary Tickets are not valid for this Picture.

HUGE LOSS IN SOVIET INDUSTRY

Minister Criticises Output Of Shoddy Goods

London, Apr. 22.

Moscow Radio today revealed that the Soviet Finance Minister, Mr. Arseni Zverev had severely criticised a number of industries for the huge array of shoddy goods (£285,500,000 worth) it had turned out during 1953.

This was, he said, a direct loss of output, and a direct financial loss to the state.

Observers in London pointed out that Russia's factories and stores have the right to reject ordered goods which they consider to be faulty.

The two Chambers of the Soviet Legislature met again separately today to discuss the budget.

Moscow Radio reported that the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Georgi Malenkov, attended a meeting of the Council of the Union, which approved with some amendments Mr. Zverev's budget proposals.

Other Soviet leaders present included the Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, Marshal Kliment Voroshilov, the Soviet head of State, and Mr. Lazar Kaganovich, a first Deputy Prime Minister.

Moscow Radio said the delegates "warmly greeted" their appearance.

The full report of Mr. Zverev's budget speech broadcast today quoted his criticisms of several ministries.

He said that in the coal industry, more than half the pits last year failed to fulfil their "labour productivity tasks."

4 p.c. LOWER

Certain pits, trusts and combines had not even reached the pre-war level of production, he said.

The haulage of timber per worker in 1953 was four per cent lower than in 1940, Russia's last pre-war year, despite increased mechanisation, he said.

The Finance Minister said that failure to achieve production targets was normally accompanied by failure to reduce costs and build up reserves.

The biggest shortcomings were in the Ministries of the Timber and Paper Industry, of Construction Materials and of the Food Ministry.

Further complaints about ministerial deficiencies were voiced by Mr. Arseni Zverev, Chairman of the Budget Commission of the Council of Nationalities.

MUST DO BETTER

In the debate which followed Mr. Zverev's report, he named three ministries who he said would have to do better in future.

He said the Minister of Sea and River Navigation, Mr. Zosin Shushkov, was responsible for the "uneconomic administration of water transport so that some ship accounts showed a deficit at the end of the year."

The Minister of the Coal Industry, Mr. Alexander Zasyrko, and Minister of Farms, Mr. Alexei Kozlov, were told they must speed up the development

of housing estates for workers of their Ministries.

Mr. Safronov said their subordinates at the Ministries had not made full use of funds for housing with the result that the building of houses had lagged behind.

He also complained that the Soviet oil industry was run by too many officials and that there are too many departments resulting in too heavy overhead expenses.—Reuter.

Mr Dean Leaves For Sth Korea

Washington, Apr. 22.

Mr. Arthur Dean, formerly head of the American delegation to the preliminary talks at Panmunjom, left New York by plane today for Seoul, where he will have talks with South Korean President Syngman Rhee.

Mr. Dean's mission will be (1) to inform President Rhee directly of the United States policy concerning Korea, and (2) to exchange views with him regarding the various aspects of the Geneva conference.

Mr. Dean's sudden trip was made at the request of the United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles.

Mr. Dean will have the personal rank of ambassador. He will work in conjunction with the United States ambassador in Korea, Mr. Elliot Briggs. He will consult with President Rhee on matters relating to the Geneva conference.

The South Korean President had accepted Mr. Dulles's suggestion to send Mr. Dean to Seoul. A State Department spokesman said it was not known how long Mr. Dean would stay in Korea.

Mr. Dean announced on February 26 he would not be in a position to take part in the Geneva conference. He made this announcement after a bitter attack made on him by a congressman, who accused him of favouring a policy of appeasement towards Communist China.—France-Press.

Charged With Murder



Being driven from Southampton Dock on his arrival under police escort aboard the British liner Alcantara the other day, is 62-year-old Cheba artist William Sanchez De Pina Hopper, who has been extradited from Spain to face a charge of murder. He is to appear before Hove magistrates after being formally charged with the murder of Margaret Rose Louise Spevick, whose death was discovered on February 7.—Reuterphoto.

US Senators Are Angry With Mr Nehru

Washington, Apr. 22.

In the Senate today, Republican Senators criticised the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, for his statement that his foreign policy banned foreign troops from passing through India "either by flying over or in another way."

The criticism was made by the Chairman of Senate Republican Policy Committee, Senator Homer Ferguson, and the Republican Party leader, Senator William Knowland, in the Chamber and by the Chairman of Appropriations Committee, Senator Styles Bridges, in connection with the transport of French paratroopers to Indo-China in United States Air Force planes.

Senator Ferguson said Mr. Nehru's attitude "to say the least gave aid and comfort to the Communist world."

Senator Bridges said the United States had poured millions of dollars into India through the mutual security programme. He declared he wanted the Director of the Programme, Mr. Harold Stassen, to consider Mr. Nehru's statement "before he comes to the Appropriation's Committee asking for more millions for India."

Senator Knowland compared Mr. Nehru to a property owner, who objected to firemen running a hose across his property to reach the burning house of a neighbour.

Two Italian Jets Collide

Naples, Apr. 22.

Two Italian jet aircraft collided at a great height today, some miles from Naples.

One of the two pilots parachuted to safety, but the other was killed in the collision.—France-Press.

Magsaysay Orders Meeting On Reparations Deadlock

Manila, Apr. 22.

President Ramon Magsaysay today called Philippines Congress leaders to a meeting at Malacanang Palace for a top-level conference on the Japanese reparations deadlock.

Divergent views on reparations negotiations, held by Philippine and Japanese negotiators were disclosed yesterday with the release of notes exchanged between the Acting Foreign Secretary, Mr. Leon Guerrero and the Japanese reparations ambassador, Mr. Shozo Murata.

Mr. Guerrero said in a note he understood that the memorandum signed by the Philippines Foreign Secretary, Carlos P. Garcia, and Japanese Minister Katsuni Ohno on April 16 for \$400,000,000 Japanese reparations constituted "merely the starting point for formal negotiation of a reparations agreement."

They are also demanding that Japan must waive the protective clauses in the San Francisco peace treaty "to save the reparations negotiations from collapse."

The Senators rejected the Garcia-Ohno memorandum at a meeting in Malacanang Palace on Wednesday, it was reported today.

They said if Mr. Murata was unable to discuss other basis for reparations payments, the Japanese delegation had "better pack up and go home."

President Magsaysay announced changes in the Philippines reparations delegation today, but Senator Jose P. Laurel remained as Chairman. No reasons were given for the changes.

Meanwhile Philippines Senators wielding strong influence in Government foreign policy decisions are now demanding

Senate leaders Claro Recto and Lorenzo Tanada said they viewed with misgivings the Tokyo report that the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Okazaki, would not increase the \$400,000,000 reparations offer.

Senator Recto said this amount was unsatisfactory and reiterated the Senate policy of "No reparations, no peace treaty ratification."—Reuter.

LEE Theatre GREAT WORLD

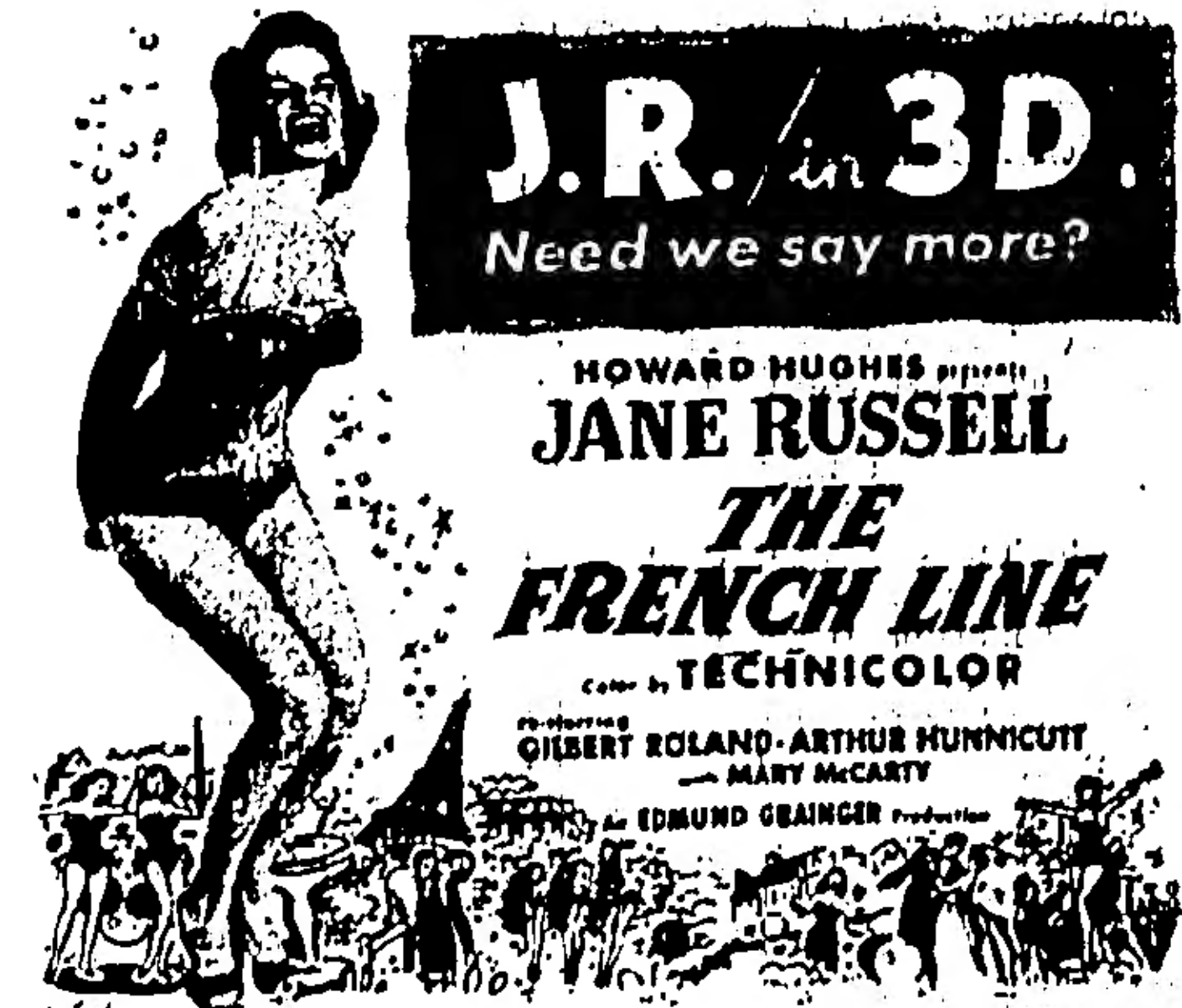
FINAL TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

(Please Note Change of Time)



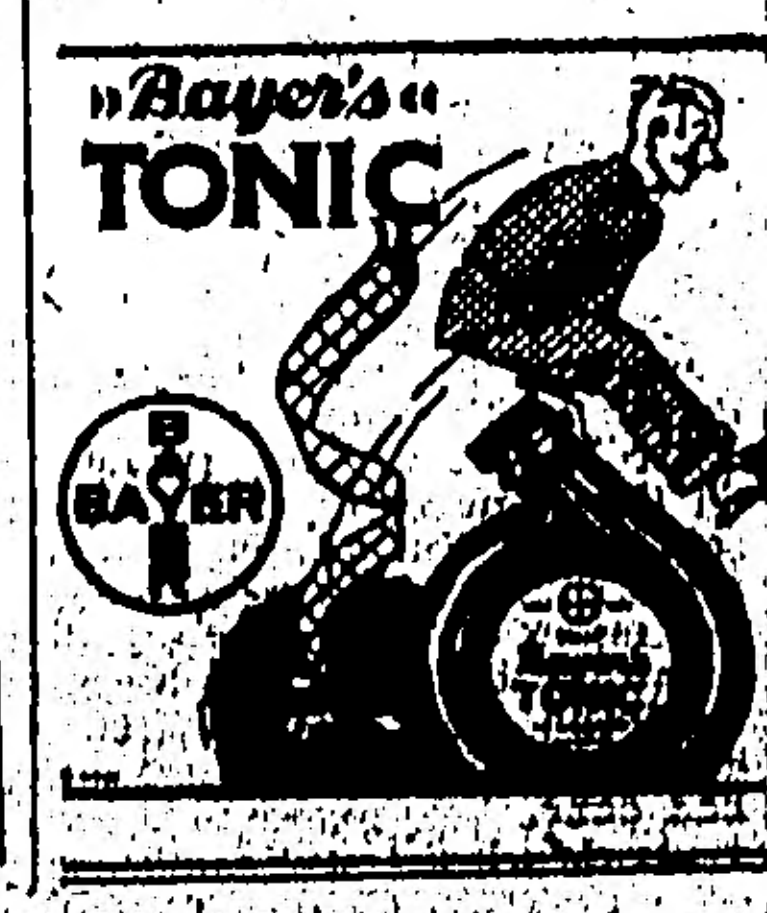
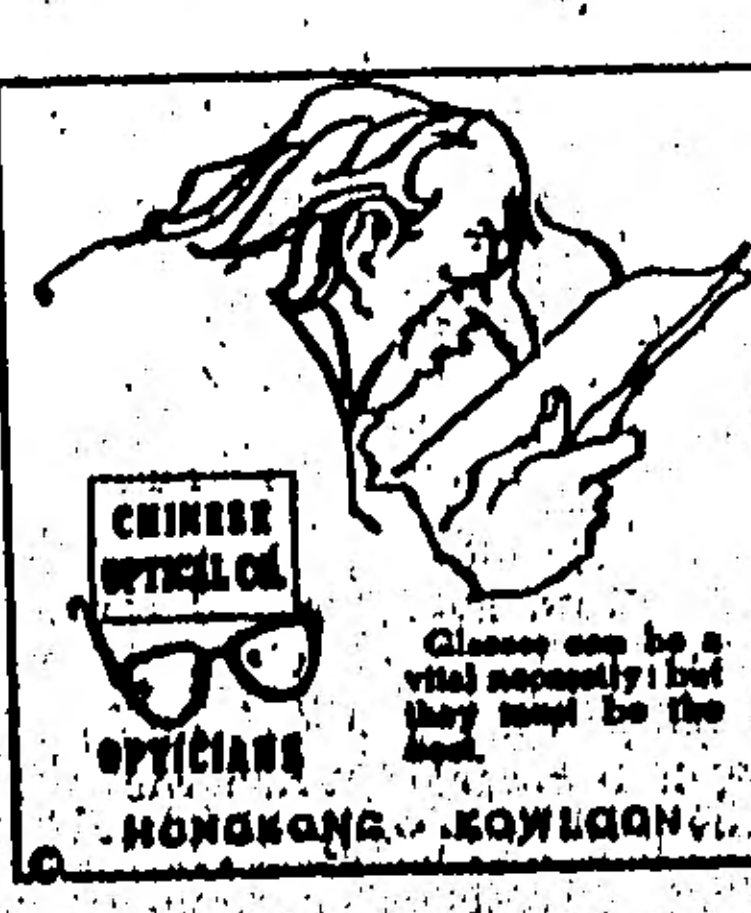
TO-MORROW

TO COMPLY WITH THE POPULAR REQUEST,
WE ARE TO SCREEN "THE FRENCH LINE" in
3-D at 5.30 & 9.30 p.m.
2-D at 2.30 & 7.30 p.m.

To Avoid Disappointment, Please Book Early!



ON OUR NEW WIDE SCREEN 超銀大銀形銀



EISENHOWER APPEALS TO US PUBLISHERS

Crusade For More Co-operation And Understanding

New York, Apr. 22.

President Eisenhower tonight called upon American publishers to lead a crusade for greater international understanding and co-operation. He said: "The malignant germs of misunderstanding and misinformation are at work in the minds of men 24 hours every day."

In an address prepared for delivery at a dinner of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, the President said: "Aggression is still a terrible reality, though on all the continents and the islands of the earth, mankind hungers for peace. This universal hunger must be satisfied."

"Either the nations will build a co-operative peace or, one by one, they will be forced to accept an imposed peace, now sought by the Communist powers, as it was by Hitler."

President Eisenhower said that the free men still possess minds more than good intentions or glowing words. He said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood. He said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood.

President Eisenhower said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood. He said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood. He said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood.

President Eisenhower said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood. He said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood. He said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood.

Combat Propaganda

President Eisenhower said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood. He said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood. He said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood.

President Eisenhower said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood. He said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood. He said that the free men must be given the opportunity to be heard and to be understood.

Mr Blundell Resigns

Nairobi, Apr. 22. Mr. Michael Blundell, Minister without portfolio, in the new Kenya Government, has resigned as leader of the European elected members.

In a letter, Mr. Blundell said the new constitution made his decision "necessary and right".

Under the constitution, he becomes a member of the Council of Ministers and a member of the War Council. Constitutionally he cannot lead the European elected members.

Mr. Blundell is a member of the Rift Valley constituency.

Gaullists Oppose EDC Plan

Paris, Apr. 22. The former Gaullist group in the French Parliament, including present Communist ministers, senators and deputies, today openly broke with the Government and expressed opposition to signing of the newly agreed treaty of association of France with Vietnam with certain conditions being fulfilled.

Now known as the Uras Group, the ex-Gaullists, after a three-hour discussion, decided to permit their members to remain in the French Government coalition for the time being, on condition that the policies of the Uras, as enunciated today, be pressed.

It added that the Group would watch for the moment when their presence would "cease to be effective."

The Group announced in a statement that "neither the commitments recently taken by Great Britain, and of which the French Government has taken note, nor the declaration made by the President of the United States of America, can be considered as really constituting the prior guarantees permitting the Government to ask for a treaty to begin a debate on ratification of the EDC."

The former Gaullists decided to "call the attention of the Premier immediately to the dangerous consequences of the foreign policy as now carried on, especially as concerns the re-establishment of peace in Indo-China and because of the conditions under which the Geneva Conference is being held."—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Satisfied the examiners (6).
 - 7 Eastern ruler (4).
 - 8 Oversight (5).
 - 9 Stone worker (5).
 - 11 Notion (4).
 - 13 Consider (10).
 - 14 Charity (4).
 - 16 Epy (4).
 - 19 Rule (10).
 - 22 Rotate (4).
 - 24 Shell (5).
 - 25 Scholar (5).
 - 26 Wan (4).
 - 27 Bombarde (6).
- DOWN
- 2 Month (5).
 - 3 Scour (5).
 - 4 Modest (6).
 - 5 Wavering (6).
 - 6 Splendid (4).
 - 8 Pattern (5).
 - 9 Crime (5).
 - 10 Writing-tables (5).
 - 14 Meat (5).
 - 17 Window (5).
 - 18 Indian coins (5).
 - 20 Sufficient (5).
 - 23 Urge forward (5).
 - 24 Scheme (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Cohere, 4 Adorn, 7 Unravel, 8 Avoid, 10 Prim, 12 Dilates, 15 Dives, 16 Test, 17 Tear, 19 Motor, 20 Senator, 21 Drop, 23 Tally, 24 Barbel, 25 Fear, 26 Alters, Down: 1 Crumpets, 2 Harridan, 3 Read, 5 Deviated, 6 Raises, 9 Miser, 11 Miracles, 12 Demon, 13 Terrible, 14 Supple, 18 Sedate, 22 Tall.

Back From Russia



Plenty of excitement was experienced in the Mediterranean when 280 Spanish Legionnaires who fought against the Russians with the Germans during the war, were welcomed back to Spain. More than 20,000 relatives gathered in Barcelona to greet the prisoners who have just been released from Soviet Concentration Camps where many of them have been for more than eleven years. Picture shows: This man finds it hard to control his feelings as he embraces his brother who arrived in Barcelona after 11 years' internment.—Express Photo.

Dispute over Treatment of H-Bomb-burned Fishermen

Americans Allege Japanese Wouldn't Co-operate

Washington, Apr. 22.

The United States today complained that failure of the Japanese to co-operate has prevented American medical officers from giving adequate aid to 23 Japanese fishermen who were burned as a result of the H-bomb test in the Western Pacific on March 1.

A spokesman for the State Department said that American doctors had been denied access to the fishermen except for a few brief visits and there had been no opportunity for a thorough clinical examination.

The spokesman said that this was one of the reasons why Acting Secretary of State Mr. Walter Bedell Smith called Ambassador Sadao Ichi to his office today to express United States "concern" over Japanese allegations that US doctors had refused requests for advice and medical supplies.

Mr. Smith was speaking particularly of a statement attributed to United States handling of atomic matters.

To Discuss Compensation

Washington, Apr. 22. The United States acting Secretary of State, Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, and the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Sadao Ichi, will meet this afternoon at Mr. Smith's request to discuss the question of payments to the Japanese fishermen who suffered burns from an American thermonuclear bomb experiment in the Pacific.—France-Press.

As individuals we are frequently pictured as rich, indifferent to all values other than money, careless of the rights of others and ignorant of the contributions others have made to the progress of Western civilization.

"Undoubtedly, these misconceptions are partially the result of Communist propaganda. But they flourish in the lack of comprehension, truthful two-way information."

"Here at home, we need fuller and better information of others if we are to direct our policies wisely toward real security."

"We live in a small world, and only by a co-operative effort of the free peoples occupying important areas can we build security and peace."

"Along with patriotism, understanding, comprehension, determination are the qualities we now need. Without them, we cannot win. With them, we cannot fail."—United Press.

At one time, he said, the committee asked for some antibiotics and the Americans provided these and they also answered a Japanese request for information on a certain drug they had heard about.

The spokesman said, "We still want to do everything we can to help these people and that includes having our doctors see them but they cannot give advice on cases they cannot see."

"We are terribly sorry this thing happened even though some Japanese papers doubt that. We have officially and informally expressed our regret. We are concerned about the individuals and are interested in seeing that they are cared for. We also are willing to make compensation."

He added that one problem was the fact that we do not have an adequate basis to judge what the compensation might be.—United Press.

Berlin Prepares For A Big Red Demonstration

Berlin, Apr. 23.

An estimated 500,000 members of the Communist Free German Youth movement are planning to gather in East Berlin for a demonstration against the European Army project and the Bonn treaty allying West Germany with the West during the Whitsun holiday in June.

If the Communist leaders carry out their announced plans for extending the rally from East to West Berlin, the sector boundaries may well become scenes of something more violent than slogan battles.

The leader of the Free German Youth, Erich Honecker, has called on Communists in West Berlin to ensure that the movement "will be able to demonstrate in West Berlin against the war pacts of Bonn and Paris."

He also urged West Berlin youth to "active resistance" against the "war preparations of the American occupiers". Allied and West Berlin officials consider the Whitsun rally propaganda in moving towards a major trial of strength, in which Communist-indoctrinated boys and girls are as one official said "to pull the East German Communist party's chestnuts out of the fire."

In their view, it is no coincidence that, concurrently with Honecker's appeal to the Free German Youth, leaders of the East Berlin Communist party called for "mass action in West Berlin" to overthrow the West Berlin city council.

Herr Honecker wants the battle to begin at once. He has instructed officials of his movement to ensure that "militaristic literature disappears from West Berlin shop windows and is burnt in public."

He has told them to embark on an unprecedented publicity campaign in West Berlin. "There must be no street and no wall in West Berlin without a slogan for the youth rally," he declared. "No chains must be too high for such slogans to be affixed."

If members of the Free German Youth try to do as he says, many of them will be arrested, for West Berlin police also have their instructions not to tolerate Communist propaganda. Anti-Communist youth groups in West Berlin are keen to help police in this task.

FULL OF CURIOSITY

Recalling the first Communist Whitsun rally in Berlin, in 1950, West Berlin officials expect that tens of thousands of the demonstrators will this year come to West Berlin full of curiosity to do some window shopping and attend shows.

In 1950, 200 of them sought political asylum to stay in the West.

West Berlin youth organizations, such as the Social Democratic Falcons, are collecting money and offers of hospitality for the Free German Youth visitors.

The Mayor of the border district of Kreuzberg, Herrn Will Kressmann, intends to arrange special shows, lectures and entertainments for them. If he gets enough money, he will set up canteens in schools and public halls near the sector boundary.

West Berlin radio stations have started to broadcast invitations deep into East Germany "to all those with peaceful intentions."

West Berlin police say that "the necessary security measures will be taken again this time to

At Geneva— Korea To Work With USA

New York, Apr. 22.

Korea would work closely with the United States at the Geneva conference, Dr. Yang Yu Chan, Korean Ambassador to the United States, said here today.

Dr. Yang left here by air for Paris on his way to Geneva.

In a statement to reporters at the airport, Dr. Yang said: "The plan of Korea at the Geneva conference is to work very closely with the United States delegation to achieve our common objective, which is the reunification of Korea and to push the Chinese aggressors out of Korea and beyond the Yalu River."

"Of course, we hope that the Communists are sincere when they say they want the reunification of Korea."

"The Communist aggressors must be pushed out of North Korea, which they are unlawfully occupying, and let the Koreans live under a free government of the people."

ALTERNATIVE PLAN

"But if this peaceful means fails, then we must ask the free world what is the alternative plan."

"If in case the United States and the United Nations should decide to withdraw from Korea, I sincerely hope that at least they will give us the material and the armaments so that we may continue to fight this aggressive Communism in Korea or anywhere else in the world. We have pledged ourselves to fight Communism to the last ditch and we will."

"We think we have the right to ask the free world to help us because we are fighting this ideological war so that we may continue to live as free men and women."

For two hours before his departure, Dr. Yang was in conference in a private room at the airport with Mr. Arthur H. Dean, former head of the Communist front, which negotiated the Korean ceasefire and now Communist agent to the Secretary of State.—Reuter.

No Support For Russia

Paris, Apr. 22.

Lord Ismay (Secretary-General of NATO) said that at today's NATO meeting none of the delegates suggested that the Soviet Union should be admitted into the Organisation.

He said that various suggestions had been made and certain of them had been taken into consideration.

The NATO group had met today at the Palace of Chantilly to draft the text of the answer to the Soviet note asking for admission into NATO.

Lord Ismay said that tomorrow the NATO session would be devoted to an exchange of views on the international situation.—France-Press.

Oh, What A Beautiful Evening!



Six of Britain's loveliest girls made a feast for the eyes at the Empire Theatre, Leicester Square, London, when they attended the opening night of MGM's film "Easy to Love". They are— from right—Dorothy Dwan, Miss Great Britain 1953/54, Brenda Mees, Miss Great Britain 1953/54, Barbara D'Amico, Queen of Leather 1953/54, Ann West, South of the Sea land competition, Sheila Jones, 17-year-old professional beauty, who recently won the title of Miss Queen, and Marion Lewis, Miss South West 1953/54. The girls are wearing designs by John Galiano.

ONLY NEW COLGATE DENTAL CREAM HAS THE CLINICAL PROOF

that brings new hope to millions for

Lifetime Protection Against Tooth Decay!



Actual use by hundreds of people has proved the long-lasting protection of New Colgate Dental Cream with Gardol. Tests supervised by leading dental authorities—for a full year—proved this protection won't rinse off, won't wear off! Proved just daily morning and night use guards against decay-causing enzymes every minute of the day and night!

New Colgate Dental Cream is the greatest scientific achievement in toothpaste history—the only toothpaste in the world with clinical proof that brings new hope to millions for Lifetime Protection against tooth decay!

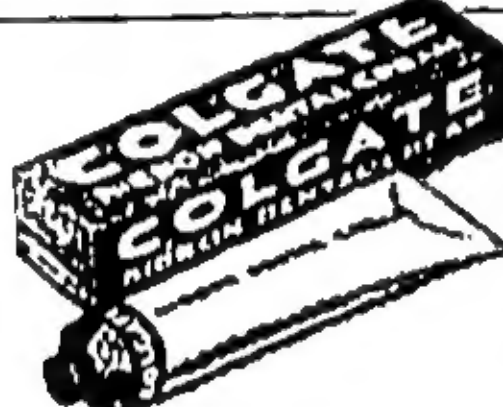
For only New Colgate's contains Colgate's new miracle ingredient, Gardol (Sodium N-Lauryl Sarcosinate). Gardol's protection won't rinse off or wear off all day. So, New Colgate Dental Cream—used just morning and

night—guards against tooth decay every minute of the day and night! Actual use, by hundreds of people, showed the greatest reduction in tooth decay ever reported in toothpaste history—proved that most people should now have far fewer cavities than ever before!

Yes, clinical and laboratory tests both prove it! New Colgate Dental Cream with Gardol, used regularly and exclusively, offers new hope to millions for Lifetime Protection against tooth decay!



A JURY OF DISTINGUISHED DENTISTS HAS EXAMINED THE EVIDENCE. Documented facts, recently published in an authoritative dental journal, have convinced these dentists that Colgate Dental Cream with Gardol is far more effective against decay-causing enzymes than any other toothpaste. And because Gardol is the only long-lasting anti-enzyme ingredient with clinical proof, these dental authorities agree that New Colgate's with Gardol gives the surest protection against tooth decay ever offered by any toothpaste.



No Other Toothpaste Offers Proof of Such Results!

Cleans Your Breath While It Cleans Your Teeth!

FOR LIFETIME PROTECTION AGAINST TOOTH DECAY

TONIGHT

Pat Kay Betty Anders

LAST TWO DAYS!

"The Gold Room"

MINIHO KINO, SUPPLIED BY MOVIES

HOTEL MIRAMAR RESTAURANT

CORNER OF NATHAN & KIMBERLEY ROADS KOWLOON

FOR RESERVATIONS DIAL 53011

DINE
DRINK
DANCE AT



GOLDEN EAGLE RESTAURANT

DAY & NIGHT SERVICE, MUSIC 11 p.m.—2 a.m.

12-14, Causeway Road, Hong Kong

Tel: 71639.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

Enjoyable Cookery	\$15.00
Baby Book	25.00
The Hongkong Countryside (Herklots)	25.00
Hongkong Birds (Herklots)	35.00
Coronation Glory	10.50
King George VI	10.50
It's Fun Finding Out—2nd series (Bernard Wickstead)	5.00
Rupert Adventures (Annual)	4.00
The Magic Scroll	4.00
Moro Adventures of Rupert (Annual)	5.00
Rupert (Magazines)	1.00
No Hiding Place (Behind Scotland Yard)	10.00
Common Marine Food-Fishes of Hongkong (second enlarged edition)	24.00
Weights & Measurements	15.00
Chinese Credits & Customs (V. R. Burkhardt) 4th Impression now ready	18.00

On Sale At

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

HONGKONG

KOWLOON



London Express Service

Attlee (the Enigma) sums up Attlee (the Romantic)

By Beverley Baxter, M.P.

THE Sphinx has spoken, the Enigma has explained. In fact, Mr Clement Attlee has told his life story in autobiographical form.

Despite a genius for understatement, Mr Attlee cannot completely suppress the romanticism of his remarkable career. That he should follow a triumphant Caesar in 1945, and later find himself threatened from within by a burly Cassius from Wales, would inflame any normal man's sense of drama.

But Mr Attlee, as a self-revelationist, is positively sub-normal.

He learned practical democracy as the fourth son and the seventh child in a family of eight. There were many cousins as well, and it is interesting to note a strong tendency for the girls to become missionaries and the boys to take to the law. It might be said that Clement Attlee had yearnings in both directions.

But at Oxford he was "far too shy to speak in the Union debates." Over and over again in this modest book one finds the confession: "I was painfully shy." Even when he writes of Oxford he almost hides his real affection for it in the prim reticence of his language.

Loved Poetry

Yet, surprisingly, he loved poetry. Perhaps in the voluptuousness of poetry he found release from his self-imposed restraint. Even when he took up the law he says no more than this: "I went into chambers in which Sir H. F. Dickens, son of the novelist, was the KC."

Did they ever discuss the great Dickens? Perhaps. Perhaps not. Colonel Bramble's silences are nothing compared to those of Mr Attlee.

In 1921 an event of supreme importance took place. He went on a European tour with a friend who brought along his sister. Attlee fell in love and married her. She must have been a young woman of great beauty then, for even today she possesses both loveliness and charm.

In fact, she is a perfect wife, for even in the fiercest debates at Westminster she leans over

from Mr Speaker's gallery, silently urging the little Christian not to be afraid of the Big Bad Lion.

It is an historic fact that the marriages of our last three Prime Ministers—Chamberlain, Churchill and Attlee—have been real and enduring romances. We have seen three wives as nearly perfect as it is good for them to be.

But does our author pause in his story to rhapsodise on his romance? Here is how he tells it:—

"A week or two after our return I asked Miss Millar to go to a football match with me. When the day came the ground was too hard for football and we went to Richmond Park instead. During the afternoon I proposed and had the good fortune to be accepted."

True Love

So that was that. At any rate it proves that true love can exist even in a cold climate, or perhaps especially in a cold climate.

This was in 1921, but already Clement Attlee had proved himself a man of courage and integrity.

In spite of the discouragement of the recruiting sergeants he joined the Army in the 1914 war and fought at Gallipoli. Looking back on that Churchillian venture which might have altered the whole course of the war in our favour, Mr Attlee blames the War Office.

"Elderly and hide-bound generals," he writes, "were not the men to push through an adventure of this kind." And then he allows his mind to linger on the friendship of Sir Horace. But he dare not trust himself, so he borrows a poet's phrase:—"I feel the stir of fellowship in all disastrous flight."

Fine Record

Badly wounded... home to Blighty... a fine record behind him as the youngest mayor of Stoney... man of character. But, who would say that he was a man of destiny?

The first Socialist Government is in office, and the financial clouds are darkening ominously. "There was no chance," writes

Attlee, "against Snowden's pedantry and MacDonald's vanity."

From that point the book takes on the familiar story of Munich, the war, and the first Socialist Government in British history that had a majority over all. Nor was there any question who would be Prime Minister.

When it was seen that a grateful electorate had booted Churchill out, and Mr Attlee actually found himself Prime Minister, he might well have been excused if, in his autobiography, he paused to gaze upon his reflection in the mirror.

What were his thoughts? What was it like to be cloaked in history? And what had the new hostess of Downing Street to say to her victorious lord?

Mr Attlee describes No. 10 and points out that it needed some alterations. Then he adds: "We settled in and found it very comfortable. Actually I saw more of my family during the period than ever before as now I was living on the job..."

No Criticism

In this book there are no purple passages, no indiscretions, no character assassinations, except in the case of Snowden and MacDonald, no unfair criticism of public figures and not much praise. He pays genuine tributes, however, to Stafford Cripps and Ernest Bevin, perhaps on the principle of praising men when they are dead.

Yet, lacking warmth and eloquence and magnetism, Clement Attlee stands today as the indestructible leader of the Socialist Party.

What is more, he stands before the nation and before history as a man of honour and a man of courage—who has served his country selflessly and with good intentions.

He does not state this in his book, but as one who hopes that Clement Attlee will break his neck in the next General Election Sleepchance, I write these words of tribute for him.

Not for the first time in political history we see the power of modesty and the indestructibility of character. They will always triumph over errors of judgment. Or nearly always.

WHO LIFTED THE SAFETY CATCH?

BY CHARLES WINTOUR

THERE are three big issues in the Socialist row about the Quebec agreement on the atom bomb. These are the issue of secrecy, the issue of the veto, and the issue of loyalty.

Let us look at the facts. After the war the Americans did not wish to share their atom secrets with Britain. Equally Mr Attlee did not share his own A-secrets with his colleagues.

For the revelations made by Churchill about the secret agreements fell on the Socialists as a most disagreeable surprise.

Even senior ex-Ministers in Mr Attlee's Cabinet did not know what Mr Attlee was doing. The New Statesman has said that "judging by the comment of ex-Ministers after last Monday's debate it is doubtful whether even the Defence Committee was informed of the terms of the new [Attlee] agreement."

Certainly Mr Strachey, a former War Minister, speaking after Churchill, gave such a shaky exposition of the situation that it seems unlikely he knew anything about either the Quebec agreement or the subsequent changes.

So most of the Socialists had no conception of the strong position that Churchill had won for Britain in his wartime discussions with the American President.

They did not realise that under Clause II of the agreement Britain and America had agreed not to use the bomb against third parties without each other's consent.

MISLED?

THEY did not know that America had agreed to "full and effective interchange of information and ideas."

And they were never informed of the modifications to that agreement made by Mr Attlee.

Contrast this secrecy maintained by the Socialist leader in time of peace with Churchill's conduct in war.

Mr Morrison told the Commons that "of course we were aware of it [the Quebec agreement], those of us who were entitled to know."

Now, presumably after inspecting the files, Mr Morrison says he was in error and that the War Cabinet was never informed about the agreement, either before or afterwards.

I believe that Mr Morrison's original recollection was correct and that the files have misled him.

For at the end of the Quebec conference Churchill cabled Mr Attlee and the War Cabinet saying: "Everything here has gone off well. We have secured a settlement of a number of hitherto intractable questions, e.g., the Southeast Command, Tube Alloys, and French Committee recognition." (Tube Alloys was the code name for atom bomb research).

MOST SECRET

CAN anyone expect that Churchill would have mentioned this agreement on Tube Alloys in the cable if his colleagues had not known what was meant by Tube Alloys?

And can anyone believe that following this cable the members of the War Cabinet (which included Mr Bevin and Mr Morrison) made no inquiry about the form of the agreement when Churchill returned?

It must be remembered that "Tube Alloys" was the most secret of secret things. Maybe it was considered wise to make no mention of the agreement even in the minutes of the War Cabinet.

The suggestion that Churchill did not inform his Cabinet colleagues about the agreement cannot be sustained.

So on the issue of secrecy Mr Attlee was more reticent than Churchill—at a time when security mattered less and collective responsibility more.

Now for the even more important issue of the veto. The hullabaloo about the H-bomb tests was led by those who always seek to revive that smear from the 1951 election "Whose finger on the trigger?"

But Churchill completely blocked their campaign this time by revealing that at Quebec "he placed his finger firmly on the safety catch. For there he obtained the right of

veto on the use by America of nuclear weapons.

So the question to be resolved is this:—

"WHO LIFTED THE SAFETY CATCH?"

And here the confusion is great, and nowhere is it greater than in the mind of Mr Attlee.

For when Churchill charged the Socialist Government with "agreeing to abandon these all-important provisions and precautions..." Mr Attlee rose and uttered these words:—

"We did not abandon any of these agreements; we carried them on with the United States Government. Unfortunately, the Senate passed the McMahon Act, which prevented them carrying out those agreements."

What Mr Attlee seems to have forgotten is this: the American Administration was never prevented from carrying on the veto clause of the Quebec agreement by the McMahon Act. For the McMahon Act only restricted exchange of information.

The veto was still in force after the McMahon Act had

that the veto was "abrogated" in 1948, though other parts of the Quebec agreement were continued in a modified form.

Whether the Quebec veto was "removed," "cancelled," or "abrogated," it was dead. And so far as this country is concerned the responsibility must lie with Mr Attlee.

The issue of loyalty can be quickly disposed of. Mr Attlee became indignant at Churchill's charges in the House. He made a big point of the fact that in the debate he had never mentioned the Quebec agreement and giving away the industrial advantages. "I was too loyal," he said to the accompaniment of loud Socialist cheers.

CURIOUS

BUT new evidence is now available on this point. In his autobiography Mr Attlee refers to the Quebec agreement, and says "the industrial use of the bomb had been specifically conceded to the United States."

How strange that Mr Attlee should mention the industrial aspect of the Quebec agreement while omitting its most powerful safeguard, the veto. And how curious that Mr Attlee should prove himself on not mentioning the industrial agreement in the debate when he knew that he had already made a disclosure about it in his book.

There is another revelation in the autobiography which some people may find damaging to Mr Attlee's reputation. He attacks the "current idea that international questions can be settled by intimate talks between a few leading statesmen."

But in the debate Mr Attlee actually proposed the motion asking for high-level talks between Churchill, Eisenhower, and Malenkov. What seemed so undesirable when Churchill proposed it has suddenly become an act of high statesmanship. Why?

INDEBTED

I BELIEVE it is right that the problem of the hydrogen bomb should be discussed soberly and dispassionately. But it is also right that it should be discussed with the fullest possible knowledge of events leading up to the current position.

The British people are therefore indebted to Churchill for his revelations. And they must hope that he will now obtain the necessary American agreement to publish the 1948 agreement which Mr Attlee has kept so secret for so long.

Mr Attlee's conduct in this vital matter may yet be explained satisfactorily.

But reviewing the known facts he appears to have been secretive in action, tortuous in diplomacy, muddled in explanation, and contradictory in conduct.

He emerges from the H-bomb debate with diminished standing.

TAIKOO SUGAR HALF CUBES GRANULATED ICING CASTER



THEY WILL ALL BE ROOTING FOR TOM FINNEY ON CUP FINAL DAY AT WEMBLEY

Says ARCHIE QUICK

Will Tom Finney set the seal on his great career by winning a Cup Final medal at Wembley on May 1? That is where the sympathies will lie on the greatest Soccer day of the year, the day when a mere game becomes a festival piece for nearly 100,000 people in the huge stadium and thousands more who sit in front of their radio and television sets.

A year ago we were all rooting for Stanley Matthews to complete his set of honours, and this he duly did mostly by his own wonderful wizardry. Now it is the turn of the one man who can rival Matthews as the outstanding player of his generation—the Preston Plumber.

My personal opinion is that on May 1 we shall have witnessed the greatest football match since the League Championship was founded. West Bromwich will face North End. They are already showing signs of the strain, that and overwhelming injuries and international calls. They are a mere shadow of the former Team of the Century.

NOT SINCE 1888

It was in April, 1888, that West Bromwich and Preston had their only previous meeting in a Cup Final, and in that match at Kennington Oval, Albion triumphed by two goals to one. It was Albion, third successive Final, but in the two previous years they had been beaten, first by Blackburn Rovers and then by Villa.

It was Preston's turn to win the following year, over Wolves, and after a lapse of two years West Bromwich beat Villa in a Midlands Final, by 3-0 in the last match played at the Oval. The same two sides contested the first Final at Crystal Palace in 1895 but this time Villa were the victors.

Since then both Albion and Preston have each won only one and lost two Finals. So let Wembley be concerned, West Bromwich beat Birmingham there and lost to Sheffield Wednesday and North End lost to Huddersfield and beat Sunderland in successive seasons.

It is a matter of interest that West Bromwich will now equal the blue record Final appearances of Newcastle the same as they equaled the 14 semi-final appearances of Villa and Blackburn.

When the two official parties arrive at Wembley on May 1 only two of them will have had previous playing experience in the huge bowl. Albion director, Tommy Girden was their right winger against Wednesday in 1935 and

NOTICE

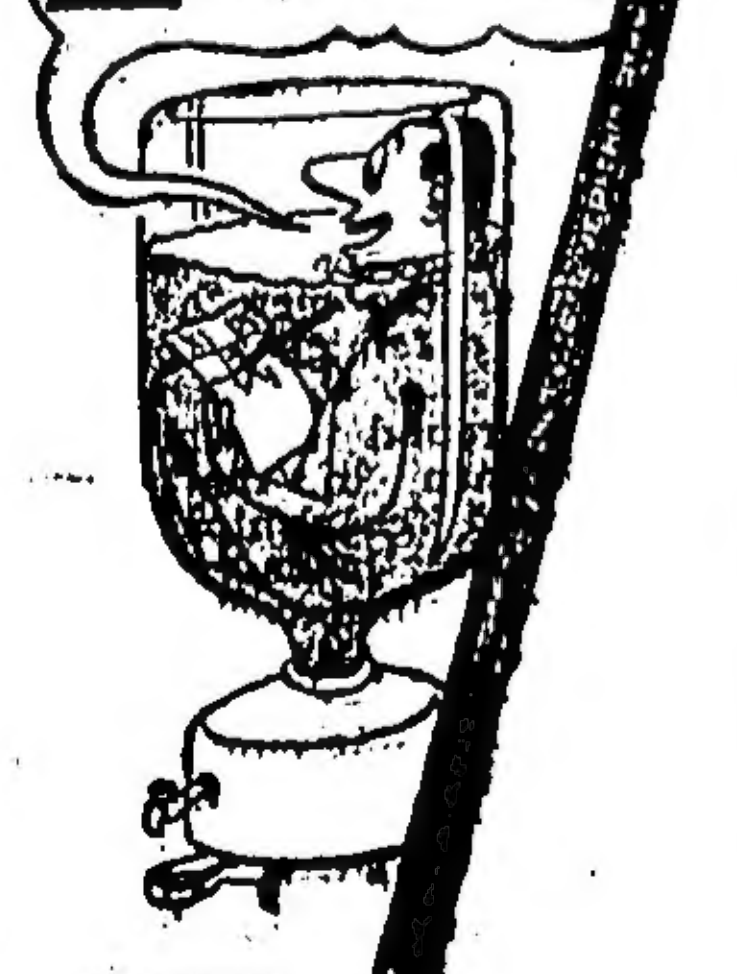
THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB CASH SWEEPS

11th Race Meeting — 1st & 8th May, 1954.

Through Tickets for the above Race Meeting may be purchased per day or for both days. If purchased per day the cost is \$20, or \$40 for both days.

By Order of the Stewards, H. MISA, Secretary.

IT'S TRUE! VERITHIN MARKS ROAST WHEN WET!



WHAT'S MORE... VERITHIN

...the strong needle points, and make over 40,000 checks from a single look of the eye. Try Verithin today.

ON SALE AT SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST LTD. Hong Kong

trainer Jimmy Milne was North End's left half there against Sunderland in 1937.

And a coincidence is that at that time the other trainer, Arthur Filton of Albion, was a Preston player. It is a peculiar thought too that Sunderland's outside-left, Eddie Durbanks, is still active with Hull City.

There will be only one Scot in the Albion side this year, Jimmy Duffley at right half, and he has been resident in the Black Country of Staffordshire since he was three. Preston, with a Scottish manager in Scott Symon, will have five players from over the border, right back Willie Cunningham, inside-left Jimmy Baxter, wing halves Tommy Docherty and Willie Forbes and outside-left Angus Morrison.

Docherty is the only international of the quartet, and both Cunningham and Baxter, both from Clyde, are uncle and nephew. Morrison went to Derby County on the recommendation of his Army Colonel, and the club gave the officer a box of cigars as thanks!

MAY BE THE KEY

Finney versus Len Millard may be the key to the Wembley duel. The Albion captain is about to complete 500 appearances for his club and I feel that the elusive Tom may just get the better of him.

Many times in the past there have been cases of a player winning a Cup Final medal without having played in any of the earlier rounds. This time the luck falls to Jim Sanders. The former Charlton goal-keeper did appear in the semi-final after Norman Heath was hurt at Sunderland, but that is all.

Spare a thought for Heath. He lies in a Durham Hospital completely paralysed as the result of a spinal injury, not only will he most certainly miss Wembley, but I am told that he will never again kick a football.

Mr Arthur Luty, of Leeds, will referee the tie, and it is curious that although he has been honoured with this important match he has not been included among the officials to

Sausages Led To A Gall Term For Ex-Champion

Berlin, Apr. 21. Francis Dierker, 53, German heavyweight boxing champion in 1926 and 1927, has been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in 1952 for "economic sabotage" because he produced more sausages than planned for his factory and had offered the surplus as a prize for an amateur boxing contest.

Dierker said he was released after one year because Schmalz had asked the East German President, Wilhelm Pieck, to show clemency.—Reuter.

Savitt Ousts Davidsson From U.S. Tourney

Houston, Apr. 31. Tony Trabert of Cincinnati warmed up belatedly and finally survived to lead the procession of ranked stars into the quarter-finals of the River Oaks Invitational tennis tournament.

A mild upset sparked today's round with Dick Savitt, a former Wimbledon champion who has been idle for two years, defeating Sven Davidson of Stockholm, Sweden.

Davidsson was the reigning world top-ranking foreign star and is the national indoor champion as well as Sweden's No. 1 player. He bowed to Savitt now in the oil business in Houston, 11-9, 8-6.—United Press.

KCC TEAM

The following will represent Kowloon Cricket Club in the final cricket match against Kowloon Bowling Green Club on Sunday at 2 p.m. at K.C.C. T. E. Baker, J. Carvalho, J. Clark, S. A. Gray, W. J. King, C. W. Lee, C. Lee, S. Madar, D. B. Requeira, D. C. Symons, J. Tang, reserves: L. Guiney, D. Phillips, Umpire: R. Kermah.

ARSENAL v. LIVERPOOL



Dickson (Arsenal centre-half), Willis (Arsenal right-back), Liddell (Liverpool outside-left) and Kehbey (Arsenal goalie) during an attack on the Arsenal goal. Arsenal won the match 3-0.

Rugby League Chiefs Must Get Tough

Says HAROLD MAYES

When football triumphed over toughness in last season's Rugby League Cup Final, in which Huddersfield beat St Helens, everybody who stands for the right over might theory derived pleasure from it.

Tomorrow Warrington and Halifax have the opportunity of proving to the public in the game's annual showpiece that the 13-a-side game can be very, very tough, and still be contested in the best sporting tradition.

I hope they'll do just that. Certainly, after the happenings in Yorkshire, there are plenty of people who have their doubts.

The Halifax players, who won the Yorkshire Rugby League Championship in a somewhat unpleasant game against Bradford Northern, threatened to strike as a result of the criticism they received.

As long as they keep their striking to threats and off the field at that—all will be well.

Certainly some of the "Football" from the game against Bradford has its place at Wembley. Here, to give you some idea of that game, is an extract from a report by Alfred Drewry in the Yorkshire Post:

"Halifax won the Yorkshire Rugby League Championship by beating Bradford Northern at Thrum Hall last night, but there were no victory smiles in the tea room afterwards. Everyone looked uncomfortable, as though they wished they had been somewhere else. I certainly wish I had not been at the match. I prefer my boxing ring, with only two contestants at a time."

"DISGRACE TO CODE"

"The happenings during the last quarter were a disgrace to the code. The unprovoked fight between Clarkson, the Halifax loose forward, and Tyler, the Bradford prop forward, resulted in both being sent off the field five minutes from the end, but that was a clean, honest act compared with the sly punching, shoving, obstructing and general nastiness which during the previous 20 minutes or so had been seen by everyone except, apparently, the referee and touch judges."

The report added that there were occurrences which would have justified the sending-off of at least half a dozen players.

After that game the Rugby League asked for a report from the referee of the Cup semi-final between Halifax and Hunslet, which had taken place three days earlier, in view of

Since the League has said nothing about taking action, I can only assume that the report what members of the R.L. Committee had had to say about that particular game.

Of the official concerned made more pleasant reading than they anticipated.

But Rugby League teams in general, and the controlling authority in particular, have

got to do something about these allegations of unfair play. No one will be content if they just allow it to slide and hope for the best.

NOT GOLDEN

Silence does not leave everyone with the impression that all is well. Unless a definite statement is made, either condemning or condoning, the public, rightly or wrongly, will be left with the feeling that someone is scared to take action.

The situation extends far beyond the home shores. You will remember that the last Australian tour of this country produced a number of unpleasant incidents. When the British tourists arrive in Sydney next month they will be greeted with a warning from Australian Rugby League president, Bradford-born "Jersey" Flegg, about dirty play.

He's already warned his own players. Full marks to him for that. And now he plans similar advice in his welcome speech to the visitors.

But the strange thing about it is that he blames critics in England for the warnings having to be issued. "There are people in England who are deliberately urging their team on," says Flegg. "The Australians are being played up as badmen. This sort of thing must leave the wrong impression with new players in the touring side, and I want that impression squashed."

Hard play, but no foul—this is his dictum. "I will not have a man in the code who deliberately punches another," says Flegg.

Yet when five players were sent off in the early matches of the new season, they all got away with cautions. This attitude, Flegg excused with, "It was the first trial of the season and players, and also referees, were merely finding their measures are warranted at this stage."

MAKE IT DRASTIC

So he condemns, and condones, almost in the same breath—a novel situation, to say the least. But novel as it is, it makes it obvious that drastic measures are necessary in Rugby League in both hemispheres, unless ugly situations are to develop.

Right now referees have the feeling that too many people are telling them what to do and how to do it. They think

they have too many rules to administer. They complain that committees don't give them the backing they should get.

The time has come for drastic action. The referees must be assured that in any efforts they make they'll get unqualified support. And the penalties handed out have to be made a good deal stiffer. Then the prospects of free-for-all Rugby League football won't be nearly so attractive.

FANLING GOLF

The following are the starting times for the Royal Hongkong Golf Club versus Combined Services golf match to be played at Fanling on Sunday (Club names first):

Singles—Old Course
9:04 a.m. K. S. Robertson—Maj C. C. L. Padden; 9:08 a.m. D. Duffy—Maj J. Evans; 9:12 a.m. D. Anderson—F/O A. Brown; 9:16 a.m. R. Pettie—Maj P. V. Hughes; 9:20 a.m. D. Leighton—Lt M. V. Keeling; 9:24 a.m. H. W. Heath—S/Ldr T. C. Imrie; 9:28 a.m. Maj J. M. J. G. Kay—Capt A. G. M. Napier; 9:32 a.m. P. H. Carey—R. D. Bell—F/Lt E. H. H. 9:36 a.m. W. G. Robertson—Comdr C. P. Yates; 9:40 a.m. W. Stoker—Maj C. D. E. 9:44 a.m. F. de Jong—Lt J. A. Blair; 9:48 a.m. W. L. 9:52 a.m. J. C. May; 9:56 a.m. J. van Aist—Capt J. Fortune; 10 a.m. J. Kay—Capt A. G. M. Napier; 10:04 a.m. D. Shaw—Lt Col R. E. Waterston.

Singles—New Course
9:04 a.m. A. B. Coleman—F/Lt J. Grehan; 9:08 a.m. V. White—W/Comdr R. 9:12 a.m. W. N. Gray—Lt Col P. J. 9:16 a.m. J. R. Leitch—Maj King-Martin; 9:20 a.m. G. Craig—Capt M. Burt; 9:24 a.m. M. B. Robertson—Capt D. A. Kennedy; 9:28 a.m. D. Hunter—Maj J. D. Baker-Carr; 9:32 a.m. R. C. Colling—Maj A. G. S. Edgar; 9:36 a.m. M. Peterson—Brig. Bolton; 9:40 a.m. T. N. Leigh-Bennett; 9:44 a.m. E. C. Brown—S/Ldr Hamilton; 9:48 a.m. A. P. Elliot—F/O D. H. 9:52 a.m. G. J. Mary—Lt Strong; 9:56 a.m. W. Grange—Capt E. J. Debris; 10:04 a.m. Anita Ho—S/Lt R. Hope.

Fourballs—Old Course
1 p.m. Robertson/Coleman—P. Smith/Grehan; 1:03 a.m. Duffy/Gray—Evans/Hunter; 1:15 a.m. Pettie/Leitch—Hughes/Keeling; 1:25 a.m. Heath/Imrie—Boycott; 1:35 a.m. W. G. Robertson—Robertson/Kennedy; 1:45 a.m. Davies/Hunter—Carr/Baker-Carr; 1:55 a.m. Bell/Collings—Hall/Leigh-Bennett; 2:05 a.m. Stoker/Palmer—E. C. Brown/Bennett; 2:15 a.m. J. de Jong/Duffy—Duffy/Hunter; 2:25 a.m. van Aist/Mary—Fortune/Strong; 2:35 a.m. Kay/Grange—Napier/Debris; 2:45 a.m. Shaw/Austin Ho—Waterston/Hope.

THREE FOREIGN BOXERS IMPRESS U.S. CRITICS

New York, Apr. 22.

America has not been impressed by any European boxer since Max Schmeling of Germany, nor by any South American since Luis Angel Firpo of Argentina, but in the past few weeks Hubert Scholz of Germany, Paolo Rossi of Italy and Eduardo Lausse of Argentina all have won sincere praise. Scholz and Lausse are middleweights; Rossi is a lightweight.

Scholz beat Al Andrews in Madison Square Garden on March 26 and most writers liked him. "Bubi is a good fighter who will do better," said Jesse Abramson of the Herald-Tribune; "Bubi has a solid punch and is skilful in picking off and blocking punches," wrote Caswell Adams of the Journal-American.

Lausse, who was in America for a few fights some 18 months ago, returned and boxed Jesse Turner in Brooklyn on April 12. "He definitely is one of the most exciting and lethal left hookers to come this way in recent years," said Lester Bromberg of the World-Telegram.

Rossi drew loud cheers too as he knocked Eddie Compo on April 9.

HITS HARD ENOUGH

"What a puncher! The boy is really good," enthused featherweight champion Sandy Saddler, one of Rossi's stablemates. "Rossi ought to do all right," said Compo. "He sure hits hard enough."

Compo once fought Willie Pep for the world featherweight title, so he has been around enough to recognise talent.

Many foreign boxers have come to America since the war ended in 1945, but few have been impressive. Kiki Gavilan of Cuba has been the most successful, of course, taking the world welter title, but Europe and South America have had little luck.

Robert Villanain of France was a popular fighter because he was busy and courageous, but he lacked punch and was not considered as true championship material.

Laurent Dauthuille of France came very close to taking the world middleweight title from Jake LaMotta in September of 1950, but suffered a last round knock-out. Even so, it was more LaMotta's ineptness than Dauthuille's skill that made it so close. A few months earlier Tiborio Mitta of Italy failed in a title bid against LaMotta.

Randy Turpin of England won the middleweight crown from Ray Robinson in London but lost it to Sugar Ray in the return in New York, and was most unimpressive in his loss to Bobo Olson in New York last October.

Hein Ten Hoff was the first German to fight in America after the war, but the big and handsome heavyweight has won only one fight since he lost to Don Baccaro when he met a ranking opponent.

Jose Galica of Argentina came to America in 1950-51, highly rated, but was knocked out in one round by Ike Williams.

Edgardo Romero, 225-pound Argentine heavyweight, was clumsy in his one New York fight against James Parker.—United Press.

RECORD SWIM BY GERMAN

Berlin, Apr. 22. Alfred Spengler, an East German swimmer, broke the world record for the 400 metres individual Medley in Dresden today, according to a message from ADN, the official East German news agency.

The agency said that Spengler clocked 5 mins. 18.3 seconds to beat the official world record of 5 mins. 35.5 seconds held by Maurice Luyten of France. Luyten recently clocked 5 mins. 27.5 seconds, a time which is still awaiting ratification as a record.—Reuter.

Crook Town Wins Amateur Cup Final

Middlesbrough, Apr. 23.

A crowd of 38,000 saw Crook Town win the Football Association Amateur Cup yesterday when they beat Bishop Auckland by one goal to nil in the second replay of the final. In all the two teams played for 330 minutes.

Crook Town won by a goal scored in the 41st minute last night by their centre forward, Ken Harrison. They were slightly more workmanlike than their opponents and just about deserved the victory.—China Mail Special.

Inter-School Athletics

The second day of the three-day ninth annual inter-schools invitation athletic meet organized and sponsored by the South China Athletic Association was held at Caroline Hill yesterday.

Only one final was held yesterday and that was the 3,000 metres in which Leung Kam-ming of St Joseph's won by more than 200 metres from Ngan Tung-chiu of Pui Kiu in 10 mins 13 secs on a very heavy track.

The remaining finals will be held on Sunday starting at 9 a.m.

The following are yesterday's results:

Boys
200 M. (Senior)—Heat 1: 1. Ho Mei-yee (Tak Ming); 2. Wong Tung-wing (Hong To); 3. Yip Chai-yan (Pui Kiu). Time: 27.7 secs.
Heat 2: 1. Lam Kar-lan (Tung Chui); 2. Ngai Suk-ye (Kwai Toi); 3. Chan Chik-yuk. Time: 28.8 secs.

Boys
400 M. (Senior)—Heat 1: 1. Collico (HKTG); 2. Leung Kam-ming (Pui Kiu); 3. Leung Kwok-luen (La Salle). Time: 5.43 secs.
Heat 2: 1. Hung Chai-yan (Pui Kiu); 2. Chan Shue-yung (HKTG); 3. Yip Wing-wah (Tai Tung). Time: 5.47 secs.

Boys
1,000 M. (Senior)—Heat 1: 1. Leung Kam-ming (Pui Kiu); 2. Ngan Tung-chiu (Pui Kiu); 3. Wing King-hung (Wing Hong). Time: 10 mins 11 secs.

Boys
4 x 400 M. (Senior) Relay—Heat 1: 1. Pui Kiu; 2. New Method; 3. Tak Ming. Time: 5 mins 53.5 secs.
Heat 2: 1. La Salle; 2. Hongkong Technical School; 3. Hong Kong Way. Time: 5 mins 52.8 secs.
Heat 3: 1. Hong To; 2. Pui Ching; 3. Sal. Time: 6 mins 1.2 secs.
4 x 100 M. (Junior) Relay—Heat 1: 1. New Method; 2. Tai Tung; 3. Pui Kiu. Time: 2.54 secs.
Heat 2: 1. Hong To; 2. Tung Wah; 3. Tak Ming. Time: 2.54 secs.
Heat 3: 1. Pui Kiu; 2. Ng Kwok-nam (Pui Kiu); 3. Pui Ching. Time: 2.54 secs.

HOME RUGGER

London, Apr. 22.

Bridgegate and Albion beat Teignmouth 10-3 in a Rugby Union match today.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



THE GAMBOLS



THE GAMBOLS



THE GAMBOLS



THE GAMBOLS



BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO
 "HUPEI" Shanghai 10 a.m. 24th Apr.*
 "ANSHUN" Singapore & Penang 10 a.m. 20th Apr.
 "HANYANG" Tientsin Noon 20th Apr.
 * Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM
 "YOHOW" Kobe 24th Apr.
 "SHENGKING" Keelung 7 a.m. 20th Apr.
 "FOOCHOW" Bangkok 20th Apr.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO
 "TAIPING" Sydney & Melbourne Noon 27th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM
 "TAIPING" Kobe Noon 20th Apr.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"ANTIOCHUS" Liverpool & Dublin 23rd Apr. 24th Apr.
 Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London & Hamburg
"CYCLOPS" 20th Apr. 20th Apr.
 Southampton, Liverpool & Glasgow
"PERSEUS" 5th May 6th May
 Liverpool & Glasgow
"LAOMEDON" 13th May 14th May
 Liverpool & Dublin
"ANTHUS" 24th May 24th May
 Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails **Arrives**
 S. "LAOMEDON" Sailed 24th Apr. Hong Kong
 S. "ANTHUS" do 2nd May
 S. "CYCLOPS" do 8th May
 S. "PERSEUS" do 14th May
 S. "LAOMEDON" do 20th May
 S. "ANTHUS" do 26th May
 S. "CYCLOPS" do 31st May
 S. "PERSEUS" do 6th June
 S. "LAOMEDON" do 12th June
 S. "ANTHUS" do 18th June
 S. "CYCLOPS" do 24th June
 S. "PERSEUS" do 30th June
 G. Loading (Glasgow before Liverpool) 8. Loading (Swansea before Liverpool)

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.

De La Rama Lines

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"AJAX" Sailed N.Y. Sailed S.F. Arr. U.K.
 "HAINAN" do do do 15th May
 "AGAMEMNON" do do do 3rd June
 "DONA ALICIA" 24th Apr. 16th May 14th June
 "DONA ALICIA" 4th May 30th May 28th June

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

"DONA NATI" 4th May 5th May
 "MANGALORE" 19th May 20th May
 "AJAX" 4th June 5th June

Accepting cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route **Depart Hong Kong**
 HK/Singapore (DC-4) 8:00 a.m. Monday
 HK/Hong Kong/Singapore (DC-4) 10:00 a.m. Tuesday
 HK/Malaya/B.N. Burma (DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Tue & Fri.
 HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3) 12:00 noon Wednesday
 HK/Hong Kong/Singapore (DC-4) 8:00 a.m. Thursday
 HK/Hong Kong/Hong Kong/Calcutta (DC-4) 1:30 p.m. Friday

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

for particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 3033/8

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Subscriptions: \$5.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$3.00

per month, U.K., India, Hong Kong and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2811 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 4242

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00

for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

POSITIONS VACANT

ACCOUNTANCY: Book-keeping, Company Secretary, etc. "An

Intensive Method" Course (for award of Diploma as Associate in Accountancy) will assist you to attain status and better salary. Interesting spare-time study with expert tuition. Issued by Institute of Commerce, Commercial and Professional Subjects, London Chamber of Commerce, I.C.P.S., Institute of Commerce, etc. For Free Booklet, write now to the Training Institute for Overseas Students, London School of Accountancy, 51, Minmouth Street, London, W.C.2, England.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "TAIWAN"

Arrived 21st April, 1954.

Unmanned cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goudard & Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Saturday 24th April and Monday 25th April, 1954 and consignees representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Australian-oriental Line Ltd.,

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Union Building, Hongkong, on Thursday, 27th May, 1954, at 11.30 a.m., to receive the Directors' Report and the Statement of Accounts, to declare a dividend and to transact the ordinary business of the Society.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 8th May to 27th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
 L. B. STONE,
 General Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1954.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 28351

ATHOS II

Sailing about 26th April
 Loading for SAIGON and MARSEILLES

Accepts cargo via

Marseilles to all Mediterranean and

West Africa Ports.

Transition In Lancashire: Move Towards Synthetics

London, Apr. 22.

The most interesting thing about the Lancashire cotton industry is not its decline — in which the statisticians revel — but its transition. Its character and its technique are slowly changing.

Part of the cotton industry is still sticking wholly to cotton; in 1953 some 82 per cent of the spindles and some 70 per cent of the looms were devoted wholly to cotton and shunned synthetic fibres.

However, they are making some new kinds of cotton cloth with qualities (and prices) fully competitive with rayon and other synthetic cloths; they can put on a very good show though it would still be a fairly small one.

On the finishing end of this section of the industry, there is a new tendency to expand vertically; companies which believe that they have a sound grip on the future are now tending to buy up companies which handle the earlier stages of their raw material. In general, this is a new Lancashire for the tendency in the past has been to expand horizontally.

The section which combats cotton with the synthetic fibres such as rayon staple (far more popular in the trade than filament rayon), nylon staple and terylene staple is steadily expanding both in quantity of production and in novel yarns and fabrics.

Like the 100 per cent cotton section, this one is also expanding vertically. In both cases the tendency to buy up spinning mills is economic as well as technological; they are convinced that they can make their own cotton yarns much more cheaply than they buy it from the piker-faced members of the Cotton Spinners' Association.

But don't throw any bricks at the Cotton Spinners' Association. It was formed, against all the instincts of Lancashire, under severe pressure from a distracted Tory Government many years ago.

GENERAL CONTRACTION

But these developments only partly conceal the general contraction in the industry.

In 1952 a conference of cotton exporters declared that a reasonable export target was 1,350,000,000 yards a year. Today the target is about one-half that figure. But the decline is largely in the "re-export" of foreign grey cloth imported into England and finished; the actual amount of wholly British cotton cloth exported is somewhat higher than it was in 1952.

In short, the transition is towards new and attractive types of cotton cloths and cotton-synthetic-fibre cloths which are expected to pay well.

But there is still a substantial section which makes standard types of cotton goods designed for export markets in the Far East; competition from Japan causes anguish here. — United Press.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards **Leaves London** **Due Hongkong**
 "CANTON" 1st April 4th May
 "CARTHAGE" 20th April 31st May
 "CORFU" 27th May 20th June
 Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards **Leaves Hongkong** **Due London**
 "CHUSAN" 2nd May 31st May
 "CANTON" 12th May 12th June
 "CARTHAGE" 4th June 5th July

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London
 * Arrives from Japan 30th April

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards **Arriving** **From**
 "SHILLONG" 20th April UK
 "SURAT" 6th May Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Delawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Trunks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"GANGES" Sails 24th Apr. for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong, Cebu, Calcutta
 Sails 20th Apr. from Japan
"SANTHA" due 30th May from Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
 Sails 7th May from Japan
"FUTALA" due 6th May for Singapore, Hongkong & Cebu
 Sails 1st May from Japan

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA" due 20th Apr. from Persian Gulf.
 Sails 20th Apr. for Japan
"OLINDA" due 1st May from Persian Gulf
 Sails 2nd May for Japan
"OKILA" due 6th May from Japan
 Sails 6th May for Colombo, Bombay, Rangoon, Khorramshahr, Basra, Kuwait, and other P. Gulf Ports via Suez

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE" In Port from Japan
 Sails 23rd Apr. for Auckland, Wellington, Sydney & Melbourne
"NANKIN" due 15th May from Japan
 Sails 14th May for Labuan, Sandakan, Manilla, Tawarua, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
 OF HONG KONG LTD.
 Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

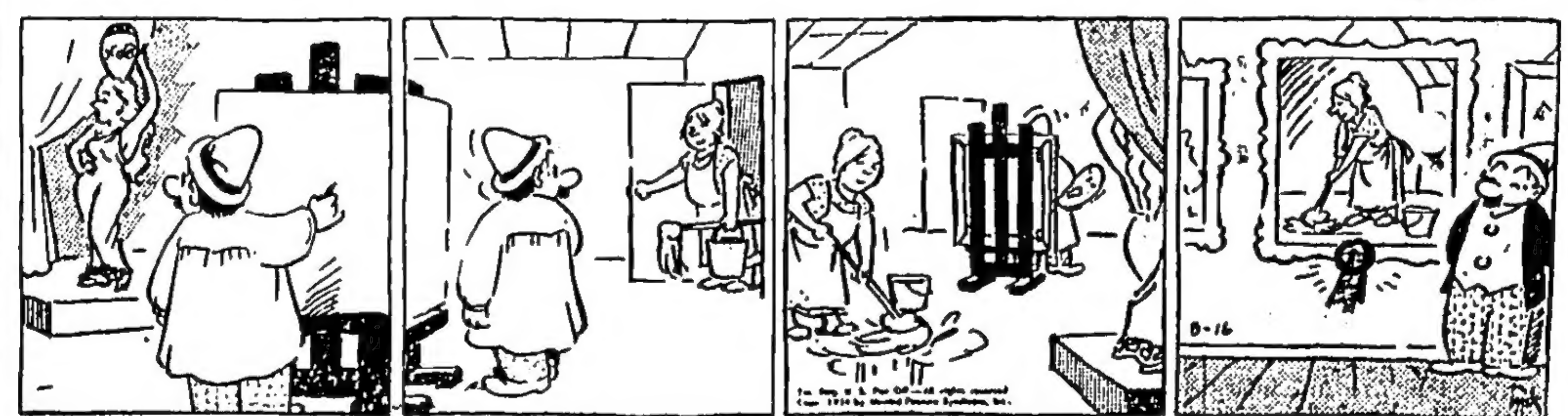
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



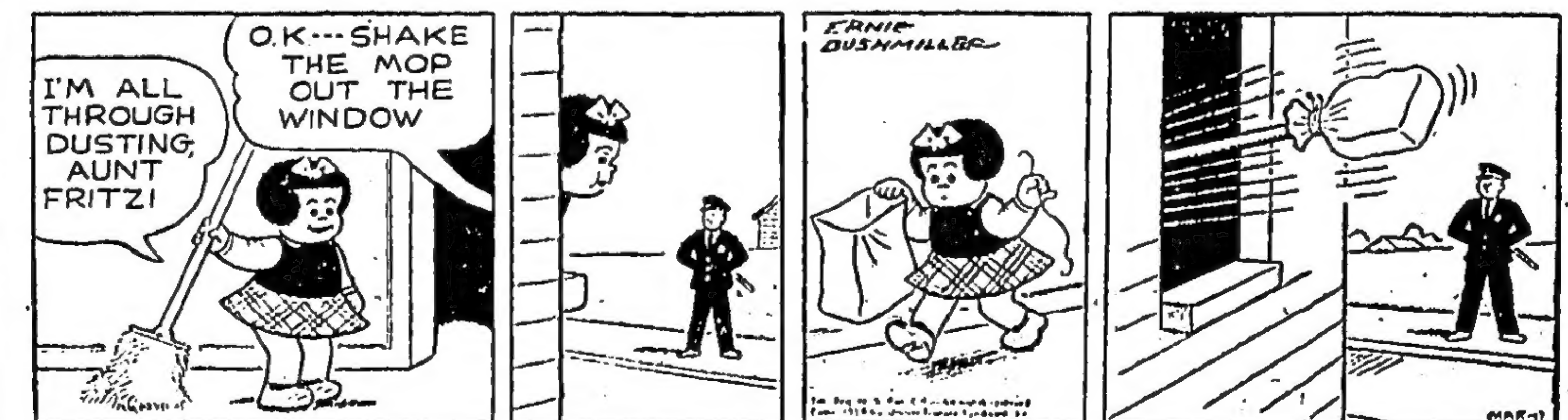
FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Jordan Expects UK Aid In Event Of War

Amman, Jordan, Apr. 22.

The Jordanian Foreign Minister, Mr. Hussein Fakhri Khalidi, said today that it was "evident" that on the basis of a recent statement in the British House of Commons by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, Britain "would come to the aid of Jordan in any war against Israel," if a peaceful settlement proved impossible.

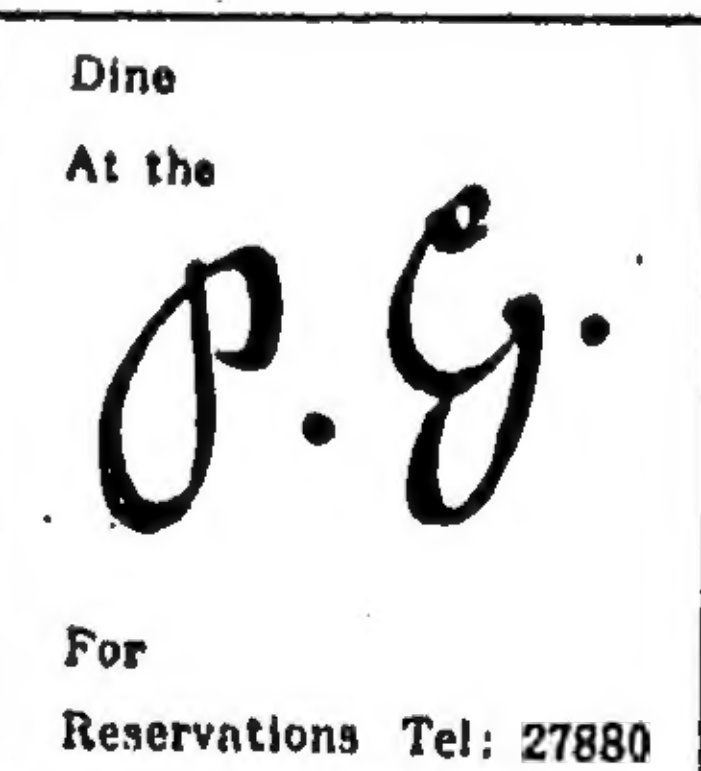
The Foreign Minister told a press conference that after an exchange of memoranda on the subject with the British Government and a study of the Jordanian Cabinet, this seemed to be the meaning of recent statements by Mr. Eden.

In a reference to Mr. Eden's remarks about British obligations to the United Nations in such cases, Mr. Khalidi expressed the view these obligations would not prevent Britain from extending military and political aid to Jordan in case Jordan was attacked.

The Foreign Minister also said that "if the United Nations Security Council decides to discuss the 'general' dispute between Jordan and Israel when taking up Jordan's complaint concerning the recent attack on the village of Nahal, the Lebanese delegate would withdraw from the Council sessions."

Mr. Khalidi told a Press conference this decision was based on "instructions agreed upon between the Arab countries."

"The Jordanian complaint has been brought before the Security Council by Lebanon,"



EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives Apr. 24 from Manila.
 Sails Apr. 25 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives May 14 from Singapore
 Sails May 14 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"THAI"

Arrives Apr. 26 from Japan.
 Sails Apr. 27 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrain.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Apr. 28 from Sandakan.
 Sails Apr. 29 for Osaka, Kobe and Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama With Limited Liability)

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.
 Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

GEORGE KENT & CO., LTD.
WATER METERS, STEAM METERS,
OIL METERS, GAS METERS,
CONTROLLERS & RECORDERS.
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

Page 10

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1954.

SHEAFFER'S
NEW
"CLICKER"
BALLPOINT
PEN
with
RUBY
tip
Available at
All Good Stores

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

KERRY BLUES

IT was late in the evening, and round a coffee-stall near King's Cross Station men who worked on the railways were sipping tea, munching buns, and discussing the day's work, when for some was just ending and for others about to begin.

About the fringe of the group there hovered a man in a broad and heavily shadowed hat, his shadow falling on the pavement like a cloud who was neither eating nor drinking, but seemed anxious for company.

A policeman, made suspicious by his inactivity, came up close under the lee of the broad man's shoulders, and presently heard him say to his neighbour, in a softly pleasant Irish voice, "Could you possibly loan me enough for a cup of tea?"

JUST A LOAN

IT was just what the policeman had expected to hear. He went up to the Irishman. "I'm arresting you for begging," he said.

"I beg your pardon," said the giant whose name was Tim, good-naturedly. "I was doing no such thing as begging, I was just asking for a loan."

"Come along," the officer said. At the Clerkwell court, next morning, Tim, a broad smile on his weather-rough, ruddy face, pleaded not guilty to the charge against him, and the story of his arrest was told to Mr. Frank Powell.

"Do you want to give evidence on oath?" the learned clerk presently asked him.

"Sure," he said, and lumbered round to the witness-box.

I'VE A FARM

"WHERE do you come from?" the clerk asked when Tim had taken the oath. "Why, from Kerry," Tim answered, "if there were no other place a man could come from and preserve his self-respect."

"What's your occupation?" asked the clerk. "I've a farm," Tim said. "A what?" The clerk laid down his pen. People caught begging who say they have farms do not often appear in the courts.

"I've a farm in Kerry with a hand with her place up in Norfolk, doing some free-felling and the like for her."

"Did you have any money?"

"NO, yesterday I was caught short, so I was looking for a boy from Kerry that might lend me enough for a bed for the night. I've told the Post Office to get me some money from Ireland."

A policeman stepped forward to straighten things out. "I gather," he said, "that this man brought his mother over on a visit to his sister, and that he stayed on after his mother had left."

"He came over with £100, but he paid his sister for his keep, and that money has gone now. He tells me he has wired to Ireland for £6 to get him home."

"That's right," said Tim, approvingly. "So the other night I met a boy from Kerry in the street King's Cross way, and I was thinking if I could see him again, he'd lend me the price of a bed till my money came from the Post Office."

A TALE TO TAKE HOME

"YOU don't seem to have fallen into our idea of society," the magistrate said. "We don't allow people to wander round looking for Kerry men in order to raise money. I shall discharge you absolutely."

"That's right," said Tim, and with his hands thrust deep into the pockets of his overcoat the man of property went out chuckling at the strange ways of the English, rehearsing already the story he would have to tell when the day's work on the farm was over back in Kerry.

Forms New Cabinet

Brussels, Apr. 23. A former Belgian Socialist Prime Minister, just after forming a Socialist-Liberal Coalition Government to replace the Catholic Government defeated in the general elections 11 days ago.

M. Paul Henri Spaak, a former Socialist Premier and Foreign Minister, widely known for his work as President of the European Consultative Assembly, becomes Foreign Minister in the new Cabinet.

M. Anton Spinoy, also a Socialist, will be Defence Minister. M. Van Acker presented his new Cabinet to King Baudouin late last night after solving last-minute difficulties caused by Liberal complaints that the Socialists were taking all the new posts.

This is the third time he has been Belgium's Prime Minister. At 50 the former dockworker and bargee is an entirely self-made man.

Both the Socialist and Liberal parties voted overwhelmingly in favour of the new coalition.

Voting in the Liberal National Congress last night was 537 in favour, with one against and two abstentions.—Reuter.

BEAUTIFUL DRESSES BLOOM LAVISHLY AT MODE ELITE

Many, many special air shipments by PAA from Paris and New York for you to put on at once. Discriminately selected by seven top fashion experts harmoniously co-ordinated with MODE ELITE fashionist, MODE ELITE has "ACTUALLY" brought here



SHOES, PURSES, MILLINERY ETC.

Exclusive with MODE ELITE the worldwide famous better shoes by "VALLEY", "MODEMOISSELLE", "FABULOUS", "RHYTHM STEP", "HAYMAKERS", "BRITISH BREVET", etc. All these wonderful shoes are SUPERBLY CONSTRUCTED with steel arches and other important materials that help their wearers enjoy "MORE THAN BAREFOOT COMFORT" plus correct "HIGH FASHIONS" when they go places with any of these famous pretty shoes. They are matched with beautiful purses made in Paris: patent and gunmetal leathers, baby alligators, aniline calfskins and suedes, white, black, navy, ginger, brown, grey, red, brandy green, etc. Also exclusive with MODE ELITE handkerchief summer hats by GAGG and from Paris couturiers. Also exclusive with MODE ELITE complete lines of better foundation garments by "PETEFAN", "LILY OF FRANCE", "WHIRLPOOL", "MARIAN GATES", "LADY OF MARLENE", etc. Also unpacked summer washable orlon and nylon gilets and gloves, leather and novelty belts, new hoop earrings, etc. MODE ELITE is really the grand FRENCH BOUTIQUE in town.

MODE ELITE

22 Queen's Rd., C. Tel: 24052

Killed Man With Pen-Knife

Sentence Deferred

Sequel to a fight between two young men was the appearance before Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning of Chin Mau-sing, an apprentice fitter, indicted for the murder of Pak Hung-chat on February 2. The incident took place at 66 Castle Peak Road, Tsimshui, where the men were employed.

Chin pleaded not guilty to murder but, when told he could plead guilty to manslaughter if he wished, pleaded guilty to the lesser charge.

Mr D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, informed the Court he would accept accused's plea. Miss B. K. Searle, instructed by Mr Francis Wong, appeared for the accused. She said accused was a very young man who was not uneducated or unintelligent. He had just finished his apprenticeship and was now a fully qualified fitter in an engineering workshop.

The unfortunate scuffle took place on the eve of last Chinese New Year at a time when possibly everybody was in a rather highly excited state, said Miss Searle. The accused had used a small pen-knife in striking at the deceased and the evidence of the only eyewitness of the incident in the Court below was clear that the deceased was not injured by the blow. The evidence also showed, Counsel remarked, that deceased was in a high state of excitement and temper at the time.

Miss Searle submitted that the pen-knife could by no means be classed as a dangerous weapon and said it was most unfortunate that it had led to the deceased's death.

His Lordship observed that while the pen-knife was not a dangerous weapon, it had yet taken the life of a man. He agreed with Counsel that the whole incident would never have arisen if the deceased had not first attacked the accused.

He said he would like to consider the case before passing sentence. He thought every consideration should be given to the accused in the circumstances of the case. However, the use of instruments in the community here was so easy that anyone who killed someone could come along to the Court and plead guilty to manslaughter and get off scot free. He did not want to give any false impression in this regard, and he would adjourn the case to consider what penalty he would impose on the accused.

His Lordship said Counsel would be informed of the date when he proposed to pass sentence.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Do I have to go to Jane's birthday party, Mom? I think I'm getting a nervous headache like you use for an excuse!"

Farce Gives Plenty Of Laughs

"In general," wrote Macaulay, "tragedy is corrupted by eloquence and comedy by wit."

"Will any Gentleman," under the generalisation, where nearly every character is a man or woman of wit. This has the effect of a grand blaze of humour that has to be sustained for some two and a half hours, a difficult enough task for those whose bread and butter it is.

For amateurs, keeping a farce at this pitch of hilarity is very hard indeed, yet Guy Cory managed it last night with the Kai Tak Players. They more than held their own in the blaze.

Like most Silvalne farces, it was written with Robertson Hare and Alfred Drayton in view as the principal players—two actors more at home on the stage than off it. In the meek little bank cashier who's all ego is brought to the surface by a hypochondria, there was M. G. Bailey. His subservience to his bank manager, his wife and mother-in-law were well put over, but I would have preferred just a little more bombast when his other self was in the ascendant.

GOOD CASTING

On the other hand, his no'er to wit brother Charlie (W. S. Lloyd) was excellent as the man about town, though not quite as convincing when on the way to being reformed. This, however, revealed good casting, as the two men were admirably suited to the major part of the characters they played.

These were the two principals. Following closely on in order of importance was Barry, the maid, played by Nam Wales. Her savage coyness was great fun and she seemed completely at ease on the stage, in contrast with one or two of the other characters who appeared a little uncertain about their gestures and movements.

Dr Smith, the absent-minded doctor, (J. A. Steff-Langston) had a nice bubbly part to play, with many clever lines, but it was Charlie's that produced most laughs, a contributing factor being the obvious relief with which they were delivered.

The sets were well designed, being not too elaborate, but may I be a little feminine and suggest in one or two cases a little straightening of hemlines? There's not room to comment individually on the whole cast, but here's the list of people who took part and who made me chuckle a great deal and very often roar with laughter!

D. Healy, W. H. N. Wales, Fiona Vernon, M. G. Bailey, Nam Wales, J. A. Steff-Langston, Daphne Braithwaite, W. S. Lloyd, N. Ranken, G. W. Cory, Mavis Bartlett, Janet Tomblin, J. D. Slater, Jane Roberts.

"What's His Line?" Solution
ENGINE-DRIVER
London Service Station

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Centenary Parade

Sir—Many of your Readers will have seen the recent Press release regarding the celebration of the Centenary of the Volunteers and noted that the celebrations will culminate in a Parade on the Hong Kong Cricket Club Ground on Sunday, May 30, 1954, at 9 a.m. There must be a large number of former Volunteers who have now left the ranks and it is felt that they should be represented on this Centenary Parade.

It is hoped, therefore, that ex-members of all pre-war Hong Kong Volunteer Units who served until 1945 will form a contingent in the Parade in plain clothes. To this end they are invited to send in their names and addresses to the Deputy Commandant, R.H.K.D.F. Headquarters, Happy Valley, giving their units and approximate dates of service. They are also requested to state whether they wish invitations sent to any of their relatives.

It is not intended that they should be asked to march on the March Past after the Ceremony on the Cricket Club ground, but that they should form up by the Saluting Base at the Cenotaph.

The Centenary Committee hope very much that there will be a good response from all old Volunteers.

H. OWEN-HUGHES
Lieutenant Colonel,
Chairman,
Hong Kong Volunteer
Centenary Committee.

ZAHEDI AND OIL TALKS

Tehran, Apr. 22.

General Fazlollah Zahedi, the Persian Prime Minister, today told Parliament his Government would seek an oil agreement with the "consortium" of eight international companies in strict accord with the nationalisation laws.

General Zahedi, who led the uprising which overthrew Dr Mossadegh last August, formally resigned yesterday and was immediately reinstated by the Shah.

The oil "consortium" and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company with delegation today met secretly. Later a communiqué was issued stating that "an exchange of views was held on all issues and further clarification is needed."—Router.

Consular Appointments

It was notified in the Government Gazette today that the Queen's Exquisite Empowering Mr Djumbang Rusud to act as Vice-Consul for Indonesia at Hong Kong has received Her Majesty's signature.

H.E. the Governor, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has recognised Monsieur Jean van den Bosch, as Consul-General for Belgium at Hong Kong, provisionally and pending the issue of Her Majesty's Exequatur.

Affidavits Read In Falconer Winding-Up Case

More affidavits were read before Mr Justice T. J. Gould, Acting Chief Justice, in the Supreme Court this morning when hearing resumed of the petition for the winding-up of George Falconer and Company (Hongkong), Ltd, brought by James Joseph Osborne King, goldsmith and silversmith, of 20 Braga Circuit, and a former Director of Falconer's.

The petitioner is represented by Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, Mr D. A. L. Wright and Mr Patrick Yu, all instructed by Mr M. A. da Silva.

The petition is opposed by Mr J. B. Ipektdjian and Mr M. W. H. Seymour, shareholders, on behalf of the firm of Falconer's, for whom the Hon. Lee d'Almada, QC, Mr John McNelli, QC, and Mr A. J. Clifford, are appearing, all instructed by Mr G. Hampton, of Messrs Hastings and Company.

Mr R. W. S. Winttr, instructed by Mr F. D. Hammond of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master, is appearing for Mr Ipektdjian and Mr Seymour as individual shareholders.

Mr Winttr, instructed by Mr Hammond, is also representing Mr Ipektdjian as creditor of the Company, and Messrs Ipektdjian Bros. as creditors.

KING'S DENIALS
This morning, Mr Yu continued his reading of an affidavit made by Mr King, in the course of which Mr King denied that he had been unable to carry on his duties properly while at Falconer's, as alleged.

He said it was untrue that Mr Ipektdjian had offered him 49 per cent of the shares, and that Mr Ipektdjian had offered to pay for him for these shares. Mr King said he instructed his solicitors to commence winding-up proceedings because he found he could not continue dealing with Mr Ipektdjian and Mr Seymour. He came to the conclusion that the shareholders in the Company could no longer continue in harmony with one another.

Further in his affidavit, Mr King said that when he started his own business after leaving Falconer's, he did not deal in the nautical business as alleged, nor did he ever say he was engaged in the nautical business. It was also untrue, Mr King said in the affidavit, that on one occasion when he returned from a business trip to Australia, he made a report to Mr Ipektdjian as to what he was about to do in the gold business.

Mr Yu went on to read other affidavits, among which was one

made by Chen Wai-sum, formerly of the wholesale department of Falconer's, who mentioned various transactions in Bulova wrist watches he did on the Company's behalf.

Hearing is proceeding.

MAN WITH REVOLVER SENTENCED

Sentence of three years' hard labour was passed by Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning on Ma Shu-kau, 33, who pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of a revolver and five rounds of ammunition without a licence.

Accused denied a second count of conspiracy, with others not in custody, to murder Kwok Fu-kwal on December 5 last year.

Mr D. F. O. Mayne, Crown Counsel, accepted the pleas and said he would offer no evidence on the second count.

The accused was caught on board a bus with the arms in his possession, and told the Police he had been given it by someone to get rid of a Communist.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Reece said the case was a take political motive into consideration. Possession of arms with a licence was an offence that was all too prevalent in the Colony. He remarked that accused was fortunate he was not charged with murder as he might well have killed someone. It had been given sufficient time.

His Lordship ordered the revolver and ammunition to be confiscated to the Crown.

St George's Day Ceremony

The strains of "The Last Post" sounded, as a wreath bearing the red cross of St George was laid this morning at the Cenotaph by Mr F. C. Clemo and Mr G. E. Marden, President and Vice-President respectively of the Society of St George.

Shortly before the brief, but solemn ceremony took place, four riflemen and two buglers from the First Battalion Dorset Light Infantry, took up their posts. The former, one at each corner of the Monument, and the latter on the balcony of the Hongkong Club overlooking the Cenotaph.

As members of the Society moved in ranks of two towards the east side of the Cenotaph led by Mr Clemo and Mr Marden, bearing the wreath between them, the four riflemen took up the "Reverse Arms" position and bowed their heads. The buglers sounded "The Last Post" after which the wreath was laid.

Among those present at the ceremony were the Hon. Cedric Blaker, the Hon. M.W. Turner, Col. H.B.L. Dowbiggin, Messrs J.G. Meyer, M.M. Watson, W.T. Grimsdale, A.W. Wood, L.B. Stone, M.Y.T. Flenness, T.A. Martin, and J.H. Haman.

The fire spread rapidly, and soon the two upper floors were in flames. The occupants of these floors could only escape by jumping out of the rear windows, and that resulted in seven casualties. One man was later sent to Queen Mary Hospital, suffering from a fractured collar bone.

The ground floor, which the defendant occupied, was partly used as a suitcase making factory and partly as a blacksmith's shop, with the rear portion of the premises being the living quarters, housing four families. The petrol which was used by the defendant in his trade.

In mitigation, defendant said that he was the sole supporter of a family of six, and had lost his possessions during the fire.

Armed Robbers Ransack Flat

On the pretence of being Urban Services employees, three Chinese, armed with a firearm and a dagger, gained entrance into 46 Centre Street, first floor, tied up three Chinese women inmates and \$6,000 worth of jewellery escaped with more than and cash.

According to the Police, the robbers entered the premises on the pretext of being sent there to inspect the kitchen. Once inside, they tied up the inmates and ransacked the flat. They left with cash, gold rings and bracelets and other jewels, to the total value of \$6,425.

A report was made to the Police at 10.05 a.m., and cordons were immediately thrown around the area. Parties of Police stopped and searched bus and ferry passengers in the Western and Central Districts.

Today's Gazetted Appointments

The appointment of Mr J. T. Wootton, by H.E. the Governor, to be Director of Marketing and Registrar of Co-operative Societies, was announced in the Government Gazette today.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Mr Hamon Young to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Hongkong Police Reserve.

It was notified that Mr W. F. Kerr, Assistant Accountant General, resumed duty as from April 17.

Other appointments gazetted were: Mr J. C. McRobert to be Crown Counsel on probation; Mr C. T. Koll to be Education Officer on probation; Mr Chan Jim-fai to be Inspector of Schools; Messrs Wong Chai-lok and Lau Wai-sik, Primary School Masters; Mr Julian Ha Wing-lok to be Air Traffic Control Officer (Class II); Mr H. M. A. Bristow to be Assistant to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

FOOD OFFICER

It was notified that the District Commissioner, New Territories, on the recommendation of the Director of Medical and Health Services, has appointed Mr Tang Shu-kau to be Food Officer for the purposes of the New Territories Rules made by the Governor in Council.

Mr A. J. Azevedo, Assistant Bailiff, and Mr Awu Gim-bou, Acting Bailiff, have been appointed Collectors for the purpose of the Inland Revenue Ordinance, by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, it was announced.

H.E. the Governor has made the following acting appointments: Mr E. N. Penford and Mr G. H. Sherriff, Sanitary Services; Mr A. E. Edwards, Chief Hospital Secretary; Mr G. H. Sherriff, Superintendent of Sanitary Services during the absence from the Colony of Mr Charles Strange; Mr A. W. T. White, Assistant Superintendent of Sanitary Services; Mr M. E. Purvis and Mr T. W. King, Chief Health Inspectors; Mr R. Hogarth, Controller of Posts; Mr Lu Yun-gun, Assistant Controller of Posts; Mr J. M. Ebb, Senior Marine Officer; Mr Yew Hung-ching, Assistant Registrar of Persons.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6 Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.30 Contests (The Hart, A. Play about William Shakespeare, by David Scott Daniel (BBCIS). Contests by Radio. Lesson 22. Prepared by S.K. Lee. Assisted by Denis Bray (BBCIS). Contests (Recorded): 6.45 Shakespeare in Music and Song. 7.15 Concert by Arthur Lee (violin) and Harry Ope (piano) (Radio). Sonata No. 1 for Violin and Piano by Opus 1. 8.30 Twenty of Radio Hongkong: Question Master: Patrick Butler. The Team: Anne Sherriff, Peter Butler, John M. Ebb, Patrick Sheehan (Recorded): 7.55 Weather Report. A Time Signal. 8.00 News (London Relay): 8.10 Appeal for the Hongkong mission to Lepers by Dr Neil Fraser (Recorded). 8.15 "Looking back", presented by the Editor. 8.20 The Love Hour. Classical Requests: Presented by Cecilia Jackson (Recorded). 8.30 Symbol of Humanity. The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.55 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 10.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 11.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 12.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 1.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 2.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 3.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 4.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 5.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 6.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 7.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.00 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.15 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.30 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 8.45 The Red Cross in Peace and War. 9.00 The Red Cross in Peace and